

## BIMETALLISTS ARE IN THE SADDLE

**Few Goldbugs on Hand.**  
The few goldbug partisans in attendance.

### Double the State Committee.

MISSISSIPPI NOMINATES TODAY.

**Free Silver Resolutions Will Be Adopted—Few Goldbugs There.**

Senator, Miss. August 6.—Candidates and delegates to the national convention, which meets Wednesday, are beginning to arrive on every train, and already the limited hotel accommodations are becoming considerably preoccupied. While will be the largest convention ever assembled in Mississippi.

The offices to be filled are governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of education, revenue agent, clerk of superior court, land commissioner, three rail-road commissioners and librarian, the latter office already filled by the incumbent. The gubernatorial nomination will go to Senator A. J. McLawrin, a free silver

**SILVER FOR THE CLERK.**

**Asked To Demand Gold.**

### SOUTH AMERICAN RATES.

**SEVERAL STEAMERS BURNED**  
**And Firemen Injured in a Cincinnati Fire.**  
 Cincinnati, August 5.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the steamers Big Shanty and Carrollton and the Memphis line's and the Louisville mail line's wharf boats, and injured five people. The loss on the Sandy is \$60,000 on her cargo \$10,000; on the Carrollton \$40,000 and on the wharf boats \$32,000. The injured are:  
 Superintendent William R. Shaw, burned about the hands and neck; Jack Crowley, burned about the hands, neck and arms; Fireman William Kibbey, back hurt; deaf

and dumb fireman on Big Sandy, name unknown, hands and head burned; Fireman Bennett, of engine company No. 4, was

Several children on the boats were rescued at some peril, but with no fatality. The fire was discovered at 1:30 o'clock in the morning, and the flames were seen from the Memphis wharf boat. In ten minutes the flames had communicated to the Louisville mail line wharf boat tied just above. The fire spread rapidly to the boats of Carrollton and H. K. Bedford, the first two of which were entirely consumed, their hulls sinking at 4 o'clock. The Carrollton was a big boat, with a large crew, but was blown against the wharf.

**Fire in a Maryland Town.**  
Baltimore, August 5.—All the business portion of Berlin, Worcester county, together with many residences, was completely destroyed last night, with a loss of about \$200,000, with only \$25,000 insurance.

**SHE SAYS IT WAS A CASE OF SUICIDE**

caught his head and held it back while the wife savagely cut his throat with a razor.

was hurried off to jail before a concerted move could be made and the woman was

### STATEMENT OF A JUROR

led to the verdict. Mr. Perry then reached over and, picking up the paper on which the verdict was written, and already signed by the jury, handed it to Mr. Hammett, who examined it and said: "Mr. Hammett and I suggested that these words be added: 'And from the evidence, we cannot hold the prisoner.' Mr. Hammett then wrote these words before the signatures and turning to the jury, said: 'Gentlemen, is this satisfactory?' Four of the jurors nodded in the affirmative, but myself and one other member of the jury remained silent and gave no indication of our opinion.

"I then, when on the jury, and still am, firmly of the belief that Miss Flieger should be brought before the grand jury and that that body should consider the

evidence and decide whether Miss Flagler should be prosecuted. I wish to say fur-

ther that Coroner Hammett assured me that all the facts connected with the case would be brought before the grand jury. My intention in holding out was, and still is, to disagree with any verdict that would set Miss Flager without the jurisdiction of the grand jury."

**Judge Orton's Successor.**

Madison, Wis., August 5.—Governor Upham today appointed Judge R. G. Marshall to act on the supreme bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Judge Gardner. R. is believed Judge Marshall will accept.

**Wife Murderer Electrocuted.**

Sting Sam N. X., August 5.—Richard Leach, the wife murderer, was electrocuted at 11:38 o'clock this morning.

flag. It seems that the massacre was carefully planned. There are about 1,000 sol-

**CHINESE BURNED THE HOUSES**

dents of the social clubs of this city, several weeks ago, in order that the amenability of the social clubs to the provisions

and effective way of evading the law and would rather encourage than suppress the

came frightened at the top of the ridge. Mr. Spink was not in the phaeton at the time, so it is understood, and the two ladies were utterly helpless. They clung to the seat, however, for some distance, when Miss Quigley was seen to throw up her hands and jump. Miss Quigley will live, but Mrs. Spink will probably die.

**WORKING AT ADVANCED WAGES.**  
**Mills at Providence, R. I., Working Under the New Arrangement.**  
Providence, R. I., August 5.—The voluntary advance promised by the Woolen Manufacturers' Club, comprised of the Providence National, Suvaac and Manton mills, at Otisville, N. H., has been accepted by the

neyville, and the Farwell mills, at Central Falls, the scene of the recent great strike, went into effect on light roads today. The

went into effect on light goods today. The rate on heavy goods is about 7 1/2 per cent, although the rate varies in different mills, due to the fact that on low pick work the rate must be proportionately better to enable weavers to get fair wages. The difference is in all the wearing schedules.

**To Test Post Royal Dock.**

Washington, August 5.—The new Post Royal, S. C. dry dock, the largest in the United States, is now ready for use and will be tested on the 15th instant with the monitor Amphitrite. A board consisting of the commanding officer, Naval Architect, Foreman and Civil Engineer Asneron will conduct the test. The vessel will enter the dock there the day the gates will be reversed and the condition of the structure carefully noted after each entrance.

## FATHER AND SON ARE THE VICTIMS

Lane fired, Rodenbaugh's pistol was discharged, the bullet producing a flesh wound

known attorney of Louisville, and Harry Kelley, a ward politician of this city. Kelley is dead and Suter is in jail. Kelley had a

**SHE KILLED HIM AND KISSED HIM.**

Albert O'Neal and his brother, Henry, attended church at Antioch, where a protracted meeting is being held. Hill Picou and his brother, Wallace, also went to the meeting. It was generally expected that the meeting would be a success. The Picou boys, and all the parties named went to church heavily armed, the Picou brothers taking their shotguns. During the service the O'Neal brothers left the church. As they reached the open air they met the Picous. Almost instantly there was a sound of three shots and the O'Neal brothers fell dead. Albert O'Neal's whole forehead was shot away with a load of buckshot. Henry O'Neal was shot in the mouth and arm. The third shot, which was fired by Henry, but not aimed, hit the head of one of the other O'Neal boys.

ured, as it was found by his side. Albert O'Neal's pistol was found in its scabbard. He had been killed before he could draw it.

Word of another killing several miles from the Little Rouge has been received. Sunday afternoon William McGrew and Gus Weaver, two young men, were riding homeback with a mutual friend. In some way they became separated, and McGrew was shot and about seven feet from the horse. Weaver fell dead from his horse with four bullets in him. McGrew was hit in the arm and the side, and rode away in pain. It is thought he is fatally wounded.

the vicinity of the tragedy against Brock.

Geyer wants to know the contents of the box and suspects it contained the remains

"Pocatello, Id., August 3.—All Indians absent from the reservation have returned

New York, August 5.—The temporary in-

The pigeons were released at the height of 12,000 feet, at a point known as the "Camp of the Clouds." Love is reported incapacitated, but - Rowers had, who has climbed to the summit repeatedly, and, at the hour the messages were attached to the birds, 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, persisted in crawling to the top in order that Linell, a local photographer, might make photographs of the crater for the purpose of comparing them with others taken last season in order to see if any changes have taken place in the summit as a result of the recent eruptions.

this city that in addition to the shipment from Youngstown, O., of 1,000 tons of waste

metal to England and the recent large shipment from Pittsburgh of 300 tons of pig iron, for example, for the water pipes for the city of Tokio, Japan, was recently let to contractors in this country. England, Germany, Belgium and other European nations are also competing for the contract. The contract at Anniston, Ala., was the lowest bidder and secured the contract and the water pipes are shipped to Tokio, Japan, via Liverpool.

**Pillaging Postmasters.**

Washington, August 5.—Chief Postoffice Inspector M. D. Wheeler today received information from the postmaster at Anniston, Ala., that the arrest of John R. Fellsman, late postmaster at Tyler, Tex., for robbing the mails, and also the arrest of A. J. Neely, postmaster at New Orleans, La., for embezzling the mails, had been made and money ex-

Inspector M. D. Wheeler today received information from New Orleans announcing

the arrest of John R. Pelterson, late postmaster at Tyler, Tex., for robbing the mails, and also the arrest of A. J. Neeley, postmaster at Waxahachie, Tex., for embezzling postal notes and money orders.

## SUICIDE AT NEWMAN

W. E. Cosby Returns from Florida and Cuts His Throat.

HE STOOD BEFORE A MIRROR

After Drawing the Blade Across His Throat He Sat Down To Die—He Was in Bad Health.

Newman, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—At 1 o'clock this afternoon Cosby E. Smith, for many years a prominent and well-known citizen of Newman, committed suicide at the boarding house of his sister, Mrs. J. S. Nall, by cutting his throat with a razor. Smith had been in Florida for six or eight months, but returned to Newman at 9 o'clock this morning and proceeded at once to the home of his sister, where he was gladly welcomed by the members of the family. He had contracted malaria while in Florida. He had been sick four or five weeks with fever and ague, but seemed in good spirits considering his debilitated condition.

After conversing pleasantly with his sister for perhaps half an hour, he expressed a desire to lie down and was shown to a bed in one of the upper rooms of the house. Shortly after retiring to his room he had a chill and a physician was summoned, who prescribed for him and left him resting quietly. Different members of the family visited his room during the forenoon and ministered to his wants. He talked pleasantly to them, there being nothing in his manner to indicate that he contemplated suicide.

About 1 o'clock his sister again visited his room and was horrified at the sight which met her gaze.

Prone upon the floor with a gash in his throat, from which the blood was yet pouring in a steady stream, her brother lay struggling in the last throes of death. An open razor on the bureau was convincing evidence of the part that it had played in the tragedy. The position of the body and all the circumstances go to show that the unfortunate man stood before the mirror and deliberately cut his throat, after which he laid the reeking blade on the bureau and then sat down to await the coming of death. He made no outcry and was so quiet in his movements that his brother-in-law, who was sitting in the hall just outside the door, did not suspect anything wrong until the discovery was made by Mrs. Nall. The right jugular vein was severed.

The deceased was at one time employed in the revenue service and had also been engaged in the distillery business in Newman and at Macon. He belonged to a prominent family, being the eldest son of the late Stephen D. Smith, of this city. He was forty-four years of age and unmarried. The motive assigned for the deed is ill health and financial difficulties.

## A POSTMASTER SUICIDES.

S. M. M. Sullivan, of Covington, Ends His Life on a Sister's Grave.

Covington, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—A telegram was received here today stating that Postmaster S. M. M. Sullivan committed suicide yesterday a few miles from Charlotte, N. C.

Mr. Sullivan left here Saturday, telling his family that he was going to Atlanta. The information from Charlotte is that Mr. Sullivan reached there yesterday and was driven to Huntersville, twelve miles away. He went direct to the grave of his sister, Mrs. McElroy, and shot himself through the head. Mrs. McElroy died three years ago. No cause is known here for his suicide, which was a great surprise. His body will be returned here for interment.

## DELEGATES TO ATLANTA.

Governor Carr Appoints Representatives to the Farmers' Congress.

Raleigh, N. C., August 5.—(Special.)—The governor has appointed as delegates to the national farmers' congress at Atlanta, J. B. Vance, John S. Cunningham, J. L. Lashenhouse, R. R. Cotten, Wharton J. Green, Calvin Barnes, J. M. Galloway, W. R. Caphart, J. R. Tillery, B. P. Williamson and W. L. Williams. He appoints as delegates to the national prison convention at Denver, J. A. Turrentine, M. J. Battle, Charles L. Herens, L. W. Pease, S. C. Franklin, J. C. McMillan, O. H. Allen, Thomas G. Skinner and J. W. McNeil.

The directors of the agricultural experiment station at Southern Pines conducting exhaustive experiments with a view to discovering the best fertilizer for fruit trees.

The populist and republican magistrates of this county met here today to see if they could not take the tax lists from the sheriff and appoint township constables to be tax collectors, but it was too late and besides only thirty-three functionary magistrates were present. The democratic magistrates did not attend. The fusionists were therefore completely foiled.

## NEWSPAPER TRUST.

Mr. Ward Says It Will Not Be Perfect Until the Year's Close.

Philadelphia, August 5.—D. L. Ward, the Philadelphia agent for a number of manufacturers of newspaper paper, who are expected to make members of the proposed newspaper trust with a capital of \$30,000,000, stated today that the trust would not be perfected until the close of the year. The delay in organizing the corporation, Mr. Ward said, is due to the fact that most of the manufacturers have contracts that will not expire until late in the fall. Continuing, he said:

It is not intended to take the whole country into the trust, but only the large manufacturers of the central and northern states from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. Mr. Ward stated that the trust will advance the price of newspaper paper, but this advance will not affect the subscription price of paper, as reported.

He thinks that as the trust can control the output it can control prices.

In Curing Torturing Disfiguring Skin Diseases  
**Citricura**  
Works Wonders

Sold throughout the world. Price, Citricura, 50c; Soap, 10c; Rubbing Cloth, 25c; 3c. New York & Boston, 1c. King Edward & Co., London, E. C.

Ad. "How to Cure Every Skin Disease," post-free.

## UNDER MOR LAW.

Danger of a Renewal of the Conflict at Spring Valley.

Ladd, Ill., August 5.—The foreigners at Spring Valley, under the leadership of the Italian and Greek who have concentrated their forces at Seatonville, are practically under mor law and a deadly conflict is soon anticipated. The English and American miners at Spring Valley, to the number of 2,000, held a mass meeting at the lumber yard, near the Rock Island depot, at 10 o'clock this morning and passed resolutions that no negro women or invalids would be allowed to remain inside the city limits after 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Speeches of the most inflammatory nature were made, advocating the immediate spearing up of hostilities. The negroes at Seatonville, on the other hand, held a meeting at the Union church at 11 o'clock this morning and organized themselves for service. Bureau county has 300 repeating Winchester rifles stored in her courthouse at Princeton for the protection of the citizens, and an effort will be made to secure these. Should this fail, the men will arm themselves with shotguns or shotguns and pistols. The effort to regain their homes and household goods at Spring Valley. They also adopted a resolution that they will continue to work in the Spring Valley mines until discharged by the court. As the police and sheriff are making no effort to arrest the rioters, the spirit of lawlessness is on the increase.

In addition to the negroes reported injured from yesterday's conflict, four others are missing, as follows: Washington Anderson, aged forty-seven years; Arch Fleming, aged thirty-five years; Sam Johnson, aged thirty years, and Lewis Martin, aged thirty years. These it is the opinion that two at least are lying dead in the woods surrounding the late negro colony, as the seeing of two prostrate bodies has been reported by farmers.

## Turned Them Back.

The immense whistles at the various coal shafts were blown last night and this morning, giving the signal that work would be done in the mines today and large numbers of miners turned out with their dinner pails and were confronted on the various roads with rifles and the various small arms used in the riots yesterday. At the secret meeting of the Italians held at midnight last night the plan of stopping the men from working was arranged.

Over 2,000 miners assembled at the lumber yard today at 10 o'clock and the situation was freely discussed, nearly all of the speeches being in a foreign tongue. A company was formed and named the "Lumber Yard Miners" and a meeting was held at the lumber yard today at 10 o'clock and the situation was freely discussed, nearly all of the speeches being in a foreign tongue. A company was formed and named the "Lumber Yard Miners" and a meeting was held at the lumber yard today at 10 o'clock and the situation was freely discussed, nearly all of the speeches being in a foreign tongue.

After an hour of general discussion a resolution was adopted giving the miners tomorrow morning in which to leave the city and to carry off their effects. Any effects left after that time would be declared confiscated and destroyed. A committee was appointed to organize the Italians and see that the instructions were carried out. Another committee of five was appointed to wait upon Manager Dalsell to demand that he discharge all negroes and agree to employ no new ones until the present situation is cleared up.

The committee immediately called at Dalsell's office and stated their grievances. Mr. Dalsell in reply said that he had nothing to say on the subject, and that it was a matter for the miners to settle with the company. The committee then left and the remainder of the day the streets were crowded with men discussing the situation. Another meeting of the miners is called for Saturday night, at which time it is expected the general impression of the strike will be ordered to continue until such time as the demands made are granted.

The situation is, indeed, serious, and much is feared from those who have already indulged in plotting without molestation or arrest. The foreign element, which dominate the situation, declare that no man, black or white, shall return to work until the coal company agrees to discharge every colored man in its employ and also to hire no new men of either race until all the men of Spring Valley shall be given employment.

The negroes now propose to return to their homes and continue in their employment in the mines if the coal company will. The Spring Valley Coal Company sent its treasurer to Seatonville late this afternoon and paid the negroes what was due them up to last Wednesday. The amount due since that time will be paid within a few days.

## His "Bike" Saved Him.

A plan to mob a newspaper correspondent today was frustrated only by the latter jumping on a bicycle and riding away. The mob of about 200 men was composed almost wholly of the men who were engaged in yesterday's riots and were aggrieved because it had been published that none of the guilty parties had been arrested.

The county officials at Princeton, when seen tonight did not know what steps, if any, would be taken to bring the guilty parties before the law. Sheriff Clark said he was discouraged at the matter, as not one man was ever convicted in the courts who was arrested a year ago for looting the stores at Spring Valley and Ladd. They were either let off on lack of evidence or technicalities of the court. State's Attorney Johnson said he would not make the complaints. He had personally conducted the cases last year to no effect and did not care to go through the same experience again. The citizens of Spring Valley are in such a state of indignation that a criminal prosecution requiring local witnesses is not feasible.

At the negro settlement at No. 3 shaft pandemonium reigned all night. Crowds of foreigners floated about the streets all night discharging firearms of various kinds and throwing rocks against the cottages of the negroes. This was apparently done for the purpose of terrorizing the negroes and in this it was successful.

## To Aid Their Brethren.

Peoria, Ill., August 5.—At a meeting of the colored men tonight twenty-five signed the roll to go to Bureau county and help their brethren. They will probably leave in the morning. They have arms and ammunition.

## RUNNING THE NEGROES.

Whitecap Notices in a Texas County Causes the Blacks to Flee.

Paris, Tex., August 5.—News reached here of a bad state of affairs prevailing in Delta county, which adjoins this, Lamar county, on the south. One night last week every negro was notified that he must leave the county at once or he would be taken out and hanged. Notices were posted informing white men who undertook to protect them that they would not be let off with the same fate. This caused a perfect stampede among the negroes, who began to move out of the county at once, although the citizens offered them every protection. In a radius of five miles 2,000 acres of land, crops and all were abandoned and contracts for another year abruptly canceled. The whitepapers, or whoever they were, continued to post threatening notices and not a family left. Some negroes who owned valuable farms have remained behind to sell their lands for whatever they could get for them. One colony of negroes owning 100 acres of the best land in the county have as yet got no offer for it, although it is well worth from \$25 to \$50 per acre.

## DR. TEED'S COLONY.

The Doctor Will Try and Control Politics.

Fort Myers, Fla., August 5.—Information from the south states that Dr. Cyrus Teed is collecting recruits for his Khorasan colony in this county and intends to try to dominate politics. Teed is said to be gathering some very tough men and is arming them. The report has caused a bitter feeling against Teed and his colony and troubles is feared.

## THE WAR IN CUBA

According to the Reports the Spanish Are Gaining Ground.

NO SOLDIERS TO AID A BESIEGED TOWN

The Insurgents Keep the Regulars Hungry—A Party of Filibusters Land on the Island.

Madrid, August 5.—Official dispatches from Cuba state that the government troops have defeated near Matanzas a band of insurgents from Las Villas. It was added that Jose Maceo's band had been defeated near Santiago and that several of the insurgents were killed. No details of the fighting are given.

## The Attack on Sabana.

Santiago de Cuba, July 26th, via Key West, Fla., August 5.—On the 23rd instant a party of 800 rebels, under Leaders Ruen and Galano, appeared in Sabana, the most important and flourishing town in the district of Baracoa, and set fire to the place, causing great alarm and considerable loss. The small garrison strongly fortified themselves, but there are fears that they will have to surrender.

On the 24th a committee of merchants arrived here from Baracoa to ask the government to send troops to said city as they are entirely unprotected, but there are no soldiers here, as they are all in the direction of Manzanillo. Dr. Galano, a prominent physician from Baracoa who has just arrived from Europe, has joined his band and party.

On the 24th another party of rebels fought with the Spanish guerrillas, under Lieutenant Colonel Peñera, in Santa Barbara, a place fifteen miles distant from San Luis, in the Captain d'Española county. The Spaniards had nine soldiers killed and a commander, a captain and seven soldiers were wounded. The rebels had fourteen killed and none killed.

It appears that the affair at Bayamo has ended very quietly. The rebels, after drawing 10,000 soldiers to Bayamo, dispersed, caused the government great expense, which was really a battle won by the insurgents, as it is calculated that in this movement of soldiers 8 or 10 per cent are out of combat by being made sick.

The steamship Villor de Vivido, on which was expected Martinez de Campos, arrived here last night, but without the general. He remained in Manzanillo to go from there to Havana. The steamer brought all the troops which had been sent here to Manzanillo a few days ago.

There was great excitement here on the night of the 24th, the Spaniards fearing the entrance of the insurgents into this city. The ground that he was mentioned in the telegraph operators were kept on duty all night, but nothing happened.

## General Mella's Report.

Havana, Cuba, August 5.—General Mella reports that he returned to Puerto Principe on Friday last from the field of operations against the rebels. He says that the force which he commanded, the "Lancers," had been defeated by the rebels, who were in the direction of Nuevitas, but that it was impossible to get the rebels to make a stand. The two forces had frequent skirmishes during three days, but without result. Any decisive engagement could be had. They left three dead behind them and three of their number were taken prisoners. The insurgents in their flight lost seven wounded. A number of rebels were wounded, but how many is not known.

General Mella declares that the "insurgents" are demoralized. He also reports that while a detachment of 100 soldiers were en route to Guaymaso they were attacked by rebels, who were repulsed with a loss of four killed, including an engineer named Mella, and several wounded. The rebels were also dispersed. Captain Cana's detachment overtook and dispersed bands under Bermudez and Nunez on the America estate. Several rebels were wounded.

Insurgents Being Reinforced. Madrid, August 5.—Official dispatches from Cuba confirm the rumor of the landing of a band of fifty filibusters near Santa Clara. According to these dispatches many persons have recently disappeared in the vicinity of Santa Clara, and it is believed, have joined the insurgents.

It is also stated that a battalion of Spanish troops has defeated the insurgents under Matias Vega, near Mayaguez. In the engagement near Santiago, in which the rebels under Jose Maceo were defeated, ten of the insurgents were killed and a number wounded, and five were taken prisoners. The rebels were surprised in camp. The Spanish loss was one killed and twelve wounded.

## LOUIS STERN CONVICTED.

Sentenced to Two Weeks' Imprisonment and a Fine of 600 Marks.

Kissengen, August 5.—The trial of Louis Stern, of New York, who is charged with insulting Baron von Thuningen, deputy-commissioner of the spa here, took place today. The courtroom was crowded with the entire audience, which lasted eight hours and resulted in the conviction of Mr. Stern. The court sentenced the prisoner to a fortnight's imprisonment and to pay a fine of 600 marks. He also ordered that the terms of the sentence be printed in three newspapers.

The Jew-baiters are exploiting the case in the anti-Semitic press.

## TURKISH CRUELTY UNABATED.

Nothing Short of Force Will Make the Porte Obey.

London, August 5.—The Daily News tomorrow will print a long letter dated Armenia, July 26th, which represents the Jews as unabated. The condition of affairs, the letter says, has never been so grave, but the Armenians have nearly reached the ultimate limit of despair. The Daily News publishes a version of the letter's reply to the demand of the powers for reform, which confirms The News's report.

## REPORT OF THE ACADEMIE DE MEDICINE OF FRANCE.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

THE RESULTS OF THE RECENT INVESTIGATIONS IN PARIS AND THE REPORT OF THE ACADEMIE DE MEDICINE OF FRANCE HAVE PLACED APOLLINARIS WATER AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM FROM DISEASE GERMS.

Graybill at Work.

Albany, N. Y., August 5.—President James E. Graybill, of the New York commission, appointed to see that this state is appropriately represented at the European and international exposition to be held in Atlanta, Ga., next fall, was in the city today forwarding arrangements for the state's exhibit.

viously made statements. The opinion in political circles now is that it is impossible to obtain a favorable result without pressure and that the issuance of an ultimatum or the holding of a European conference will be necessary.

## Riots in Persia.

Tabsereh, Persia, August 5.—The rioting resulting from the agitation of scarcity of bread here is still being carried on. The mob today attacked and wrecked the residence of the city governor, who has resigned. The officials continue to promise to bring about a reduction in the price of bread, but despite this fact, the excitement is not in the least abated. Many of the female residents of Tabsereh have taken refuge at the Russian consulate there.

## Heavy Rain in Japan.

Yokohama, August 5.—Continuous heavy rains through Japan have ruined the crops. It is feared that the failure of the rice harvest will cause a famine.

## Paucaefote To Succeed Malet.

London, August 5.—The Sun says it is believed that Sir Julian Paucetefote, at present British ambassador to the United States, will succeed Sir Edward Malet as ambassador to Germany.

## ALLEN'S BOND FIXED.

A Newspaper Clipping Sent to Governor Oates To Ascertain Its Truth.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 5.—Attorney Hugh O. Pentacost appeared before Judge Seaver this morning and asked that his client, George Allen, alias John W. McDonald, be admitted to bail. Judge Seaver granted the request and fixed the amount of the bond at \$10,000. Mr. Pentacost is the principal in the abduction, is known to have been in Hamilton, Ont., on Friday last, having sent some telegrams from there, but all efforts of the police to locate him have been unsuccessful.

Mr. Pentacost this morning mailed to Governor Oates, of Alabama, a clipping from a local paper in which Cottle's attorney states that "he is to receive \$3,000 for securing the pardon of his client, Cottle, on the ground that he was mentally unsound. The clipping also states that Cottle now holds this money conditionally in trust for the governor, with an inquiry as to whether the governor wishes these statements to go on record."

If they are true, Mr. Pentacost adds, he will advise his client to authorize Cottle to pay over whatever money is owing to Governor Oates.

## Montgomery, Oates's Statement.

Montgomery, Ala., August 5.—Governor Oates as seen tonight in reference to the Pentacost-Cottle-Emery matter. He states that he does not know Pentacost, Emery or anybody else concerned, except Cottle, who was Emery's lawyer. He says that he has no knowledge of the money mentioned in the clipping from the local paper, and that he has no knowledge of the money mentioned in the clipping from the local paper, and that he has no knowledge of the money mentioned in the clipping from the local paper.

## DEFENDER WINS AGAIN.

Final Run of the New York Yacht Club.

Newport, R. I., August 5.—In the final run of the three-day New York Yacht Club, a thirty-seven-mile boat to windward from Vineyard Haven to Newport, the Defender started last and finished first. The new champion of the sea, the Defender, beat the Vigilant nine minutes and nine seconds and was about twenty minutes ahead of General Palmer's Jubilee. This was quite an improvement upon the five minutes and thirty seconds which the Defender has won over the Vigilant on the run to Vineyard Haven Saturday. When the boats are measured and the time allowance calculated it will undoubtedly be found that the Defender has won by a margin of about ten minutes.

The wind today was what might be called a Defender breeze. It was never less than ten knots, and was steady and there was no smooth sea, just the weather the new boat is at her best in. General Palmer's Jubilee raced with working topsail aloft, while the other big sloops used club topsails and were unable to make much headway.

Seima's \$100,000 Cotton Mill is Now an Assured Fact. Selma, Ala., August 5.—(Special.)—Selma is rejoicing tonight.

Today the subscription stood \$30,300. A meeting of citizens assembled in the Academy of Music tonight and in one hour and thirty minutes the remainder—\$7,700—was subscribed.

Three checks were given for President Lamm's secretary Stillwell, when the announcement of the completion of the subscription was made. A number of sites for the mill have been offered. Two manufacturing enterprises are fast assuming shape.

## ANOTHER REORGANIZATION CASE

Argued in the United States Court at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., August 5.—Another South Carolina reorganization case, that of Joseph H. Gowdy against W. Briggs Green, was argued in the United States circuit court here this afternoon before Judge Goff. Gowdy is a negro voter and Green a supervisor of registration at Columbia. The complaint is a general one against the registration laws of South Carolina, and the grounds set forth are that the enactments of the South Carolina legislature in this respect are in contravention of the constitution of the United States. The defendant's counsel, Attorney General Barber and General E. McCarry, of Charleston, argued that this court did not have jurisdiction and the case should have gone to the United States circuit court of the eastern district of South Carolina. Judge Goff will announce his decision at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

## DOES NOT BELIEVE THE STORY

That a Scheme Is on Foot To Restore the Hawaiian Monarchy.

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## STOLE A DIAMOND.

An Atlanta Young Man Is in Trouble in Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., August 5.—On arrival here of the lightship tender Pansy Engineer Fitts caused the arrest of a young man named O. Clement, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., for carrying a diamond pin worth \$150. Clement had, by virtue of letters of identity and credentials from The Atlanta Commercial, an afternoon newspaper, ingratiated himself with Commander Coglia in New Orleans, who introduced him to the captain of the Pansy, by whom Clement was invited to make a cruise as the guest of the Pansy. Clement had just returned from a cruise of Mexico and was well dressed. He had but 11 cents in his pocket, however, and the diamond was too much of a temptation for him, so he took it and hid it in a piece of soap. Suspicion pointed directly to him and his arrest and confession followed. The pin was recovered by the chief of police and returned to Engineer Fitts. For want of prosecution this morning the mayor dismissed the case and ordered Clement to leave the city.

## GOING TO AFRICA.

Alabama Negroes Are Getting Ready To Move to Liberia.

Birmingham, Ala., August 5.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding the stories of the horrible conditions being sent out all over the country as to the negroes who went to Liberia, Africa, under the auspices of a migration concern of this city, negroes are getting ready to leave in September for the same place. An employee of the migration society in conversation with a newspaper man during the week said that there were more than ever ready to go over in the next colony. He said that the negroes could not be made to believe all these stories going around, and that all of them who had gone into the society some months ago were keeping up the assessments right along. He stated that there would be a large number from Florida and Georgia, and that the stories now being scattered all over the country are being translated by the negroes as fairy tales told to keep them out of the "land of milk and honey."

## In the Dramatic Business.

Birmingham, Ala., August 5.—(Special.)—Mr. W. O. Lindsay, a former newspaper man of this city, is organizing a theatrical company, and will go on the road with it this coming season. He is securing his people in New York, and will make it a repertoire company.

## A Bicycle Meet.

Birmingham, Ala., August 5.—(Special.)—At Meridian, Miss., next Thursday and Friday a great bicycle meet will take place. There will be in attendance riders from all over the south, and Birmingham will have some of the finest riders among the lot. Ed Warren, Jr., who has won a large number of prizes at different places, will compete for some of the trophies now up. Carl Stockins, a young rider, and Rube Dulton, an oldtimer, will also go down from Birmingham, and they intend to bring back no few of the prizes.

## HAVE TO PAY THE TAX.

The State Does Not Propose To Lose the Funds.

Montgomery, Ala., August 5.—(Special.)—Attorney General Fitts won two cases today before Justice Powell involving the matter of the licenses due and unpaid during Judge Randolph's term. Dixon H. Lewis owed \$5 balance on his \$200 liquor license to the county in 1892. He claimed that as he had failed in business, Judge Randolph had let him off with the balance due. Ed Abraham owed \$30 balance for the same year and claimed a personal account against Judge Randolph as an offset. Both cases were decided in favor of the state. These cases are interesting because there are a good many thousands of dollars worth of such cases in the higher courts.

## Must Build a Station.

Montgomery, Ala., August 5.—(Special.)—The railroad commission today came to a decision in the matter of the citizens of Pratt mines and Ensley City, Jefferson county, against the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad. The commission ordered the railroad to build at once at Ensley a passenger station with reception rooms for white and black. It declined, however, to require the company to build a freight depot. The commission will go tomorrow to Girard, Ala., to hear the claims of citizens there with reference to a station.

## ALL THE MONEY SUBSCRIBED.

Selma's \$100,000 Cotton Mill is Now an Assured Fact.

Selma, Ala., August 5.—(Special.)—Selma is rejoicing tonight. Today the subscription stood \$30,300. A meeting of citizens assembled in the Academy of Music tonight and in one hour and thirty minutes the remainder—\$7,700—was subscribed. Three checks were given for President Lamm's secretary Stillwell, when the announcement of the completion of the subscription was made. A number of sites for the mill have been offered. Two manufacturing enterprises are fast assuming shape.

## ANOTHER REORGANIZATION CASE

Argued in the United States Court at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., August 5.—Another South Carolina reorganization case, that of Joseph H. Gowdy against W. Briggs Green, was argued in the United States circuit court here this afternoon before Judge Goff. Gowdy is a negro voter and Green a supervisor of registration at Columbia. The complaint is a general one against the registration laws of South Carolina, and the grounds set forth are that the enactments of the South Carolina legislature in this respect are in contravention of the constitution of the United States. The defendant's counsel, Attorney General Barber and General E. McCarry, of Charleston, argued that this court did not have jurisdiction and the case should have gone to the United States circuit court of the eastern district of South Carolina. Judge Goff will announce his decision at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

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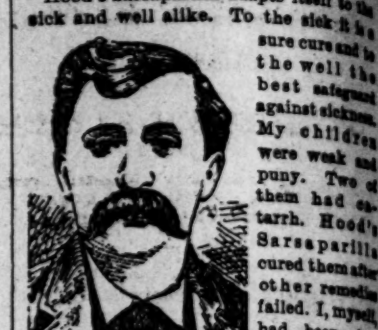
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## RECOMMENDS ITSELF

Hood's Sarsaparilla



peptic for twenty years and sought relief in vain. I resorted to

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

and have been built up in health. It cured my stomach trouble and my weight has increased from 112 to 140 pounds. Try it, you sufferers from Maine to California and from the North to the South. Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you good. D. P. SMITH, Justice of Peace, Meigs Creek, North Carolina. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to use.

## Formwalt St. L.

Near Crumley, at auction today at 10 o'clock. Attend and get a bargain. W. G. ADAMS.



## RATES ON FRUIT.

Interstate Commerce Commission To Hear  
The Growers' Complaint.

## CHARGES SAID TO BE TOO HIGH

The Georgia Railroad Commission Asked  
The Roads To Grant A Reduction, But  
The Companies Declined.

Today the case of the peach growers against the railroads will come up at the United States court before the interstate commerce commission.

Two of the commissioners will arrive in the city today from Washington. Commissioner Morrison and Commissioner Clements.

Testimony will be taken before these in the case on both sides. The peach growers will set up their claim that the rates on what are known in railroad traffic vernacular as "green peaches" are entirely too high, that the railroads have been charging too much on hauls all this season and that the rates ought to be adjusted more reasonably.

The railroads will respond with testimony showing, in accordance with their claims all along, that they are hauling peaches to the east on just as low rates as can possibly be allowed to the growers, that it would be at actual loss to the roads to haul them for any less and that for such cause they do not see their way clear to lower the rates on business-like and reasonable grounds.

This case is a familiar one, having been before the Georgia state railroad commission for the past few weeks.

It is remembered, doubtless, that the case came up upon petition of Colonel Marshall J. Hatcher, of Macon, to the state railroad commission, charging the Georgia Central with having made too heavy charges on several shipments of peaches. This case gave scope to consider the question by the railroad commission of Georgia and great liberality was allowed in the hearing. The railroads were all heard from and the peach growers of the state were represented by Mr. Hatcher and Mr. John D. Cunningham.

It was decided by the state railroad commission to call upon the railroads to lower the rates on peaches, it being held that the present rates were too high and unreasonable. The Georgia commission urged the roads to cut down the rates to \$100 per car to New York instead of \$175 as now charged by the roads. But when it came to the clear—that is, from what points in Georgia, as no points were named in the ruling of the state commission. Probably the commission had reference to Macon as the average point, but when it came to that the rates from Macon are only \$162 and not \$175, it is not probable that the commissioners could have had this point in mind.

At any rate the Georgia commission had gone to the full limit of its authority in asking the railroads to reduce the rates. They could not force them to reduce, and when the roads refused to reduce on the ground that they could not upon equitable grounds do so without a loss in the shipments of peaches, all that the Georgia commission could do was to bring the case up before the interstate commerce commission for a hearing, it being an interstate matter and beyond the authority of the Georgia commission.

It was in this way that the case has come up and will be put on hearing today.

Owing to the fact that only two of the members of the interstate commerce commission will be in Atlanta to try the case it is thought probable that there will be no argument, but that the case will be taken, however, before the commissioners today and the hearing of argument will probably be taken up when the railroad men are passing through Washington on their way home from the New York meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. That will be about the middle of August.

The programme, however, for today's hearing is not certain, and there may be a full trial of the case, including arguments from both sides, as well as testimony.

The state will be represented by Attorney General Joe Terrell, and the railroads will probably each have their own attorneys on hand for the argument. It is thought that the case is full of interest and the testimony will doubtless prove important and lasting, as the issue will be practically settled by this decision, and will make a full trial of the case, including arguments from both sides, as well as testimony.

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Sufficient to furnish all the western system with goods.

These enlargements will mean much to Atlanta. They would have been made long ago but for the obstacles that were thrown in the way by the lawsuits that were pending in the courts against the road for alleged damages for the obstruction of certain avenues in the neighborhood of the shops. These suits have been put out of the way, however, by the recent turn of things in the Georgia supreme court in rendering a ruling in favor of the road in the test case that was brought.

## DOUBLE TRACK TO THE EXPO.

Southern's Suburban Trains Will Be  
Run on Excellent Schedules.

The Southern railway is determined to give the very best sort of service to and from the exposition.

The double track lines have already been completed with the exception of the remodeling of some of the switch tracks immediately beside the Markham house, where all the trains will arrive and depart during the exposition.

There will be two tracks running beside the Markham and three broad platforms extending three hundred feet down the tracks. On these platforms will wait for their trains, which will depart every five or ten minutes, the schedules to be arranged according to the demands of the travel to and from the grounds.

Fifty new cars have just been completed and stand ready in the shops for the use of the Southern's exposition trains. They will be like the cars used by the Union Central on the world's fair grounds from Chicago. Tickets will be sold for the exposition trains at several places in the city near the Markham house corner so as to avoid the trouble of crowding around one point.

The cars will be closed after leaving the Markham house and will run without stopping to the exposition grounds without stopping.

## THE "SUNSET LIMITED."

It Will Have Direct Connection with  
The Southern Railway.

Washington, August 5.—The Southern Pacific railway will, commencing October 1st, run a semi-weekly "sunset limited" between New Orleans and San Francisco, connecting with Southern railway trains between New York and New Orleans. But one fast train a week, known as the "sunset limited," is now being run from New Orleans and the Pacific coast. Officials of the two systems are satisfied that the increased business between the Pacific slope and the northwestern states will justify the train, and they also express the belief that during the holding of the exposition at Atlanta the passenger traffic between Mexico and Texas will be largely increased. Under the new arrangement passengers leaving New York on Tuesday and Saturday evenings of each week will make a close connection at New Orleans on Thursday morning with the "sunset limited," which will arrive at San Francisco. Under the present schedule the travel between New York and Los Angeles, over the Southern and by the "sunset limited," is seventeen hours shorter than the average point, but when it came to that the rates from Macon are only \$162 and not \$175, it is not probable that the commissioners could have had this point in mind.

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## GETTING THE CENTRAL IN SHAPE.

Mr. Comer Says Nothing Seems To Be  
In The Way Of Reorganization.

Mr. H. M. Comer, secretary of the Georgia Central, is in the city and talks interestingly about the reorganization of that system of roads.

He says he has heard of nothing that is likely to much longer delay the reorganization of the property, and he gives it as his opinion that the formal steps of getting the road out of the hands of receivers will be taken in the near future. He thinks between now and December this action will be taken.

Under the plan of reorganization the Central is to be owned by the Southern, but will not be operated as a subordinate line. On the other hand, it will be a separate corporation with a president and a separate lot of officers, and will be operated on an entirely independent plan.

The Central is a great system of roads to itself and it is interesting to the general railroad world of the south to know that the property will soon be put on its feet again.

## HANDSOME MAIL CARS.

The Southern Brought Out Six Beau-  
tiful Yesterday.

There were six handsome new mail cars at the union passenger station yesterday which have just been brought out by the Southern.

These cars are sixty-foot palaces, built after the latest and most improved fashion and planned by the authorities of the United States postal department.

They are handsomely fitted up in the interior and are arranged for the comfort and ease of the mail clerks. Bright gas lights flare down upon the scene and the heating arrangements are perfect.

All the cars are vestibuled at both ends and are equipped with mailman arrangements to prevent telephoning.

## A DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

The Railroads Will Have Such A  
Schedule To New Orleans.

New Orleans, August 5.—For some time past The Daily States has been agitating the question of a daily double service of express trains between New Orleans and New York via Atlanta.

That it is a commercial necessity, the half-way lines interested seem to admit, as a meeting has been called at Atlanta on Friday, August 8th, to consider the matter. The meeting will be held at the election of the president of the Atlanta, Seaboard and Southern Pacific will be represented by General Manager Kruttschnitt and General Passenger Agent Moore, and will represent the Louisville and Nashville.

## Railway Station Burned.

Toccoa, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—The  
Southern railway station was burned here  
this morning at 3 o'clock. All the freight,  
express and records were destroyed. The  
loss is about \$500. The origin of the fire is  
unknown.

## THE WARRANT DISMISSED.

A. B. Tebbetts, Arrested For Forgery,  
Was Vindicated Yesterday.

Mr. A. B. Tebbetts, arrested last Saturday night by Bailiff R. M. Smith on a warrant sworn out by J. W. O'Connor, was given a preliminary hearing yesterday before Justice of the Peace Fouté. After hearing the case, the warrant was dismissed, and Mr. Tebbetts was allowed to have his bond cancelled.

Last Saturday night Mr. Tebbetts was arrested, and he was taken at once before Judge Fouté and allowed to make a bond of \$500 for his appearance yesterday. From the evidence that was elicited at the trial yesterday it appears that Mr. O'Connor has been soliciting advertising matter for a state directory that was being gotten up by Mr. Tebbetts, and that he has traveled for some length of time in this capacity.

The charge of forgery has grown out of claims that were made by O'Connor to the effect that Tebbetts forged his name. The evidence that was elicited at the trial yesterday made no defense, and the warrant was dismissed on a technicality.

In your blood is the cause of the tired, languid feeling. Doctor Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood and gives renewed vigor.

## THE ATLANTAS LOST

Manager Knowles Undertook To Pitch A  
Game and Was Pounded.

## THERE WAS BUT ONE GAME PLAYED

The Evansville and Nashville Teams Had  
An Off Day—No Montgomery-Mobile  
Game on Account of Rain.

**Southern Association Standing.**

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Evansville	79	55	24	.696
Nashville	78	48	30	.615
New Orleans	78	42	36	.539
Mobile	78	41	37	.526
Montgomery	78	32	46	.397

**National League Standing.**

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cleveland	90	54	36	.600
Pittsburgh	89	53	36	.594
Baltimore	79	46	33	.582
Boston	80	45	35	.562
Chicago	80	44	36	.550
Cincinnati	83	45	38	.542
Brooklyn	82	44	38	.536
Philadelphia	81	42	39	.518
New York	81	42	39	.518
Washington	76	38	38	.500
St. Louis	78	38	40	.487
Louisville	71	21	50	.297

The Atlantas went down before the Pelicans yesterday in fine shape. The box work was justly the best of the day, and the youngster evidently had an off day and was pounded around unmercifully.

In his younger days Knowles did some twirling and in the second inning put Norton on first, going into the box himself. He put the ball right along where the Pelicans wanted it and it was evident to all that the manager had forgotten all he ever knew about pitching.

The Atlantas went down before the Pelicans yesterday in fine shape. The box work was justly the best of the day, and the youngster evidently had an off day and was pounded around unmercifully.

New Orleans, August 5.—(Special.)—Pitcher Norton, Manager Knowles' Delaware collegian, was wild as a marsh hare today, and the locals made enough hits to win the game. The Atlantas had had four fore runners in the game. After he had fore three men home Manager Knowles went in to pitch. The result was appalling. He found it as hard to get the ball over the plate as Norton had had in the seven innings that followed the local batters boosted their averages considerably. Powell, Stafford, Dowle, McCormick and Zimmerman were most proficient with the bat. Stafford, Dowle and Zimmerman each lined out three hits and the others mentioned, two apiece. Hess, Goding, Smith and York also batted opportunely, but there were no long hits made. The battery rains of the forenoon had left the ground in bad shape, and the balls became waterlogged early in the game, which precluded any drives and rendered quick hitting out of the question. In the field the visitors played very well, making but one error—Hornung's and threw to cut the bases. The game ended in a tie at second and McDade and Smith covered lots of ground at third and short. Goodenough made a pretty long running catch.

The score was:

	ab.	rh.	bb.	po.	a.
New Orleans	9	0	2	0	0
Y. C. F.	9	2	2	0	0
Powell, if.	5	2	2	0	0
Stafford, lb.	5	2	2	0	0
Dowle, 2b.	5	2	2	0	0
McCormick, 3b.	5	2	2	0	0
Zimmerman, ss.	5	2	2	0	0
Hess, rf.	5	2	2	0	0
Goding, lf.	5	2	2	0	0
Smith, c.	5	2	2	0	0
Totals	45	15	17	0	0

Atlanta—ab. rh. bb. po. a.

Deeneyan, 2b.	5	0	2	0	0
Knowles, lb. and p.	5	1	0	1	0
Wilson, c.	5	0	2	1	0
Piel, lf.	5	0	2	1	0
Goodenough, cf.	5	0	2	1	0
Hornung, rf.	5	0	2	1	0
McDade, 3b.	5	0	2	1	0
Smith, ss.	5	0	2	1	0
Norton, p. and lb.	5	0	2	1	0
Totals	40	1	10	7	0

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summary: Earned runs, New Orleans 4, Atlanta 0. Hits, New Orleans 15, Atlanta 10. Errors, New Orleans 1, Atlanta 0. Bases on balls, New Orleans 2, Atlanta 10. Struck out, New Orleans 2, Atlanta 10. Time one hour and fifty minutes. Umpire Ed Clark. Score by John M. Foster.									

## National League Games.

At New York—New York 10, Boston 0. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 10, Philadelphia 0. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10, Boston 0. At Boston—Boston 10, New York 0. At Cleveland—Cleveland 10, St. Louis 0. At St. Louis—St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 0. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 10, Pittsburgh 0. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 10, Chicago 0. At Chicago—Chicago 10, Milwaukee 0. At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 10, St. Paul 0. At St. Paul—St. Paul 10, Minneapolis 0. At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 10, Detroit 0. At Detroit—Detroit 10, Washington 0. At Washington—Washington 10, Baltimore 0. At Baltimore—Baltimore 10, New York 0. At New York—New York 10, Boston 0. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 10, Philadelphia 0. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10, Boston 0. At Boston—Boston 10, New York 0. At Cleveland—Cleveland 10, St. Louis 0. At St. Louis—St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 0. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 10, Pittsburgh 0. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 10, Chicago 0. At Chicago—Chicago 10, Milwaukee 0. At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 10, St. Paul 0. 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## SALOON MEN PRAY

And Their Prayer Is to Council for an  
Extension of Hours.

REFERRED TO THREE COMMITTEES

Mysterious Disappearance of the  
Prohibitionists' Petition.

THE DAY FLAGGING ORDINANCE GOES

Heavy Wagons and Drays Must Keep Off  
the Streets Paved with Asphalt and  
Brick—Routine of Council.

Warm and sultry was the council chamber  
yesterday afternoon during the regular ses

There was not a palm-leaf fan in the hall,  
but before the meeting was over there was

enough breeze to make the place an in

teresting one to those about.

More than three hours were given by the  
members of the council to the affairs of the

city needing legislation, and no little work  
was accomplished during the time.

The contemplated extension of time to the  
saloons of the city during the months of

the exposition was disposed of by referring  
all the papers presented to the police,

the tax and the ordinance committees.

Wagons loaded with heavy material and  
heavy empty wagons were denied the

use of streets paved with asphalt or brick  
where it was possible to avoid the use of

those streets.

Portraits of ex-Mayors Hillier and Cooper  
were among the items of the day, and

became a part of the gallery of mayors of  
the city, and the ordinance requiring new

flagging in certain sections of the city, as  
prescribed in the Day ordinance, was

adopted.

In addition to these, many matters of im

portance were disposed of, making the ses

sion one full of interest and business.

KEEP OFF THE ASPHALT AND BRICK

Wagons of Heavy Draft Must Not  
Travel on These Streets.

Peachtree street, with its asphalt, Pryor  
street, with its brick, and Butler, with its

brick, will now be free from the heavy,  
noisy wagons until the close of the ex

position.

Light vehicles drawn by fast nags, pret

ty cars pulled by well trained hands, and  
small carriages following stylish horses may

bow over the smooth surfaces of these  
avenues for the next three months, but the

cob that pulls the butcher's wagon must  
seek a street paved with delivering goods

unless that delivery be on one of the  
streets named. Even then the wagon must

approach the block in which the point of  
delivery is located by another street and

use the street only for the block on which  
the delivery is to be made.

An ordinance to that effect was read soon  
after the general council convened. It was

by a short paper and was to the point, pro

viding, as it did, that the street was in

tended for a drive and for the pleasure  
of the people more than for the benefit

of the heavy vehicles, and as the clerk  
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rest of Peachtree, but am here to legis

late for the city of Atlanta."

"I have been approached about this mat

ter," said Mr. Nelms, "and I favor giving

the ordinance a trial. I don't know

whether I would vote for it if it were to

become perpetual, but if it is given a trial

I shall be for it. During the exposition

Peachtree will be one of the main thorough

fares to the exposition grounds and we

will need all of it."

Mr. Harrison presented an amendment,

making the ordinance read only for the

time of the exposition.

"I should like to vote for it," said Mr.

Bel, "if the passage does not prohibit

the delivery of material on the street

that is needed there. I think, however,

that every street is entitled to the traffic

that naturally goes that way."

Mr. Welch, of the second ward, said that

Peachtree drew travel that did not be

long to it for many reasons and he thought

that the street ought to be protected

against that travel.

"I think," said Mr. Howell, "that that

ordinance is for the benefit of some and

the injury of others. Now, I live on Ivy

street and it runs parallel with Peachtree.

By the adoption of this ordinance much of

the travel that now goes rightfully to

Peachtree would be driven to Ivy. I

think Ivy should carry all the travel that

belongs to her and I think that the ordi

nance should do the same. Now I move that

the ordinance be amended so that it shall

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Then one week later the bridge will be about

ready for traffic."

Is He with Dr. Hawthorne?

Mr. Welch of the second presented a res

olution calling on the police committee to

consider the moving of bibles and tricycles on

the streets of Atlanta.

"There are many of the wheels in the

city," said Mr. Welch, "and the manner in

which they are driven about makes it dan

gerous. There ought to be some rules for

this."

"I'd like to have it down," said Mr. Welch

of the fifth, "that that ordinance was in

troduced by Mr. Welch of the second. I don't

want any one else's honors but my own."

The resolution of Mr. Welch of the second

and the request of Mr. Welch of the fifth

were adopted.

Chicago Is Wanted.

Mr. Inman presented a resolution invit

ing the people of the city of Chicago to At

lanta during the exposition. The resolution

recited the fact that a friendly feeling has

always existed between the two cities, and

that the people of the two cities have find

themselves warmly welcomed. It provided,

too, that a copy of the resolution should be

sent to the mayor and general council of

Chicago. It was adopted.

To Bury the Negro Paupers.

The relief committee of the Mayor's chair

man, presented an ordinance calling for

bids from the colored undertakers for the

burial of negro paupers. The bids are to be

sealed and the contract is to be awarded

to the lowest bidder.

To Light the Exposition Streets.

Mr. Harman presented a resolution call

ing for a conference between the committee

on electric lights, the county commissioners

and the committee from the board of direc

tors of the exposition relative to light

ing the approaches to the exposition. It

was adopted.

Clarence Moore, clerk to the commissioner

of public works, was given a ten days' leave

of absence.

A retail liquor license was granted P. J.

Kenny at 7 and 9 East Alabama street.

The name of Madison avenue in the third

ward was changed to Cherokee avenue.

FIGHT FOR LONGER HOURS.

Saloon Keepers Make Their Appeal

for the Extension of Hours.

Those extra two hours for the sale of

whisky and beer by retail during the

month of September, October, November

and December were not granted.

The two hours were asked for by a long

list of taxpayers and a list equally as long

asked that the request be denied and that

the law as it now reads should not be

changed for the benefit of the exposition or

for the pleasure of any other quantity in

the city of Atlanta.

Both requests were presented to the gen

eral council in presence of a thronged

chamber, and every word that was spoken

by the few who talked was listened to with

the closest and most careful attention.

The large crowd present was composed of

leading citizens, many of whom had been

prominent in the prohibition ranks when

those fights were on, while next to them

and in close converse before the question

came up sat an Atlantan equally well

known and just as high in the councils of

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## 12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 6, 1895.

## The Campaign of the Money Sharks.

A correspondent asks us if the Reform Club of William and Wall streets is not ready to pay for the stuff that it sends out, if it finds that the prominent newspapers of the country are not ready and willing to print it on any other terms. We do not doubt it. The Reform Club has behind it the immense corruption fund which The New York Financial Chronicle suggested that Wall Street should raise in order to perpetuate the single gold standard. The newspapers that are known to be in favor of the restoration of silver receive circulars every day advising them that the gold-lug mountain has brought forth another nose.

We have no doubt that the papers that are willing to print the execrable stuff which the William and Wall Streets Reform Club is prepared to send out by the ton receive fair advertising rates for the matter which they inflict on their readers. If this stuff were marked by the usual signs which indicate an advertisement, nothing would be thought of it; and yet, it is not only printed as straight reading matter, but the subsidized press uses a part of it as editorial matter. This is a very cheap way of making money in the newspaper business, but we are glad to say that no newspaper in Georgia, so far as we know, has sold either its news or its editorial columns to the Wall Street Reform Club for the purpose of convincing the voters of this state that republican financial doctrines are better for the people than those that have been advocated by the democratic party since the foundation of the republic.

Nevertheless, the Reform Club of Wall street is making a very stirring campaign in all sections of the country. It is buying all the newspapers that can be bought; it is subsidizing all the editors that can be subsidized; and it is working above ground like a buzzard and underground like a mole.

It has behind it what is called a "literary bureau," and an editor that is willing to be bought finds his desk flooded with "original" editorial articles, correspondence, selected articles, and we hear that in the west some newspapers that are willing to be subsidized have been guaranteed a profitable run of New York advertising.

In short, the money sharks not only have deep pockets but long arms, and they have in their employ some of the brightest newspaper writers of the east. These writers work outside of the Reform Club of Wall and William streets, and their work crops out in the most unexpected places. Nothing is left undone to manufacture public opinion in behalf of the schemes of the gold speculators. Eastern newspaper readers are informed day after day that "the silver craze" is dying out. But behind all this bluffing the fact is clearly shown that a majority of the honest voters of both parties in New England and the eastern states are in favor of the immediate restoration of silver to its old place as a full legal tender money metal.

This fact, however, only nerves the agents of the gold sharks to greater exertions and to the concoction of more desperate lies and methods. These agents know that the democratic voters of Georgia are overwhelmingly in favor of the restoration of silver to the opinion of the country as the unit of account, but in spite of this, we have the spectacle of the Reform Club of William and Wall Streets trying to buy editors and subsidize editors, and we are told that Secretary Smith is to return and give the public a repetition of his great performance of denouncing the policy that he was in favor of in 1890.

We do not think there is any objection to these tactics on the part of the people. We rather think that the people enjoy the spectacle of a man who wanted paper currency issued on non-perishable products attempting to pose as a "sound" money man.

## Wages and Prices.

Every sensible man who will reflect over the great issue that is now under discussion, must inevitably perceive that the so-called "sound" money men are trying to keep down prices. The whole issue is one of prices, but there is a careful avoidance of that confession on the part of the money dealers. They say that a dollar which would buy only half as much as the present gold dollar would be a "depreciated" and a "dishonest" dollar; but they do not say that the gold dollar of 1873 was a "dishonest" dollar. Nevertheless, the gold dollar of 1873 would purchase not quite half as much as the "honest" dollar of 1895.

On another branch of the question

they tell wage earners that a rise in prices would not affect wages, and yet, before the ink is dry on their paper, we have a slight rise in prices and a corresponding rise in wages in some quarters; and the very men who denied that this would be the case are heralding the fact abroad, and claiming that it is a victory for the single gold standard. No matter what caused the recent slight rise in prices we should think that every intelligent workman would be able to perceive that it was accompanied by an immediate and corresponding rise in wages.

Now the question arises, if a slight rise in prices is followed by an increase in wages, why would not a greater increase in prices result in a greater increase of wages? We should like to see some of the goldbug organs confound their logic by attempting to explain this.

Up to this time, only the producers of agricultural commodities have been compelled to meet the competition of silver using countries; but now our manufacturers are beginning to feel the effects of such competition, and it will be felt more keenly as the days go by unless the free coinage of silver gives them relief. The first symptoms of the results of this competition were seen recently in the efforts of the cotton mill men of New England to better their condition by moving their plants to the south or investing in mills already established. For those who have been wise enough to take this step there will be some recompense. If cotton mills anywhere in the world can compete with those of the silver using countries they are to be found in the south. But this is only a temporary condition. In the end the mills of the silver using countries will drive even the southern goods out of the markets of the world. This is inevitable, being in accordance with natural laws.

**A Big Mistake.**  
 The New York World drops into a vein of pleasantness and remarks:

"The crime of 1873," which struck down silver and demonetized the dollar of the daddies, did not demonetize the watermelon. It not only continued in circulation in our midst, so to speak—but it has gained in favor. It is estimated that there is an average circulation of thirty-four watermelons per capita in this country, and under the unlimited free production of watermelons those of Georgia are maintained at par or at a slight premium. With watermelons as the fruit of final consumption, and with the Georgia peaches circulating as subsidiary eating, the people of Georgia are paying very little attention to the question of free silver or money of final payment. Those of them who have anything to sell find that the money they get is good enough for them.

The very fact that the people of Georgia have something to sell makes them all the more interested in the currency question. Under the good old bimetallic standard there was money in sending Georgia watermelons and peaches to market, but the blight of gold monometallism strikes down this industry as it does everything else.

The falling prices caused by the demonetization of silver are disastrously felt by our fruit growers, as they are by every class of producers. At this end of the line our contemporary's sprightly paragraph falls flat.

## Too Sensational and Extreme.

When Rev. Dr. Hawthorne arraigned certain alleged social evils and follies in his sermon last Sunday in the course of his attack upon female bicyclists and bloomers, he unfortunately made some very extreme and sweeping assertions about society in general, and what he was pleased to call "the circle of the 400." Among other things he said:

"In the clubhouse of this city there are fifty-mouthed sensualists, covered with the scars of disgusting vices, who have the entree to the circle of the '400,' and whose chief aim is to get into the circle that would glibly me for my advocacy of social chastity."

It would be hard to find words more offensive and abusive, and unqualified. The stranger who heard them would, have been justified in supposing that our society is under the control of a set of debauched lepers, and that the advocate of pure morals is actually in danger.

Again the doctor said after he had paid his respects to the bicycle-bloomer combination:

"There are men who sometimes come to me under cover of night, or write to me letters marked 'personal' and 'private,' saying: 'Sir, this modern Diana, called society, and before which thousands prostitute themselves, is horribly corrupt. I and my family belong to the idolatrous throng which worships there, and I know whereof I affirm. The social escapades, broils, scandals and the drunkenness, gambling, forgeries, embezzlements and suicides which fill up the columns of our newspapers are traceable to influences which emanate from a circle called 'society.' You are a true prophet of God and our only deliverance from this debauching and ruinous domination is in the righteous audacity of such men."

Now, the inference from all this is that Dr. Hawthorne, as a "true prophet of God," is not mistaken, but is divinely inspired when he indorses the statement of a probably self-created and anonymous correspondent that "the social escapades, broils, scandals and the drunkenness, gambling, forgeries, embezzlements and suicides which fill up the columns of our newspapers are traceable to influences which emanate from a circle called 'society.'"

We heartily agree with the majority of our readers that the doctor is a fearless and sincere reformer; that he is a brilliant intellect and exceptional eloquence, and that he is in many lines his chosen work a power for good. We admit this, and it is on this account that we regret to see him weaken his influence by using intemperate language which is calculated to inflame the ignorant, and leave the impression upon their minds that all society is in league with Satan, and that to enter its gilded portals is to start upon a career of folly or sin and shame.

Dr. Hawthorne seems to think that society is composed of only the idle, the frivolous and the vicious. On the contrary, it is composed of the good and the bad, but the former, ever since there was such a thing as society, have been steadily gaining the upper hand. Wherever there is a circle in which the amenities of social intercourse and the "small, sweet courtesies of life" prevail, and where people make an effort to show their brighter and better side—where people are considerate and amiable

—where culture and refinement and congenial tastes draw men and women closer together, there society exists, and it may be found on the back streets, as well as on the most fashionable avenues in the stately mansions of the rich.

Doubtless, society on every street—in the circle of the 400 and in the wider circle of the 4,000—has its weaknesses and faults, but denunciation and abuse will not reform what needs reforming.

For the doctor's sake, and for the sake of the cause he represents, we hope that he will see his way clear to a change in the methods of his crusade. His violent and sweeping charges will arouse anger and resentment and will only intensify the evils he complains of. A more conservative style of argument would be far more effective, when backed by zeal and facts. It is not necessary to make a wholesale attack upon society in order to reform a few fashions and customs which some people may think objectionable, and the chances are that such a mode of warfare will cause the victims of so much abuse to get together and organize a "counter crusade" under the impression that they are misrepresented and persecuted.

This is our view of the matter. Possibly it is a mistaken one, but we have tried to look at the situation from a rational and a dispassionate standpoint.

## Words, Words!

There is a contention among those who hang about the skirts of literature as to whether the coming novel is to contain 50,000 or 150,000 words.

Mr. Edward W. Bok, who knows as much about it as anybody in this round world, says that the novel of the future will contain 50,000 words, no more, no less. He says that women, who are the greatest novel readers, prefer 50,000 words, and this, of course, settles the matter.

This is a new standard of merit in any case, and it is hard to discover on what it is based. Nearly all the really great novels in the language run from 150,000 to 200,000, and some of the most successful of the modern novels run above a hundred thousand words. It would be interesting to know on what Mr. Bok bases his judgment; and yet it would cease to be significant as soon as we knew it. For the success of a novel does not depend on its length, but on the power of the author to invest his characters with a living human interest.

That is the test after all, and it is a test that only genius can give. The little successes of the hour amount to nothing, and are not significant; but when success overlaps two or three generations we may know that there is something in a book besides the number of words.

## An Unhappy Temperance Reformer.

Lady Henry Somerset is famous both in England and in this country as a temperance reformer.

There is no doubt about her sincerity and zeal, and people were naturally shocked a few days ago when they learned that she had authorized a hotel on her estate to sell liquor. The statement was disbelieved by many, but it turns out to be a fact.

Fortunately, for Lady Somerset a satisfactory explanation has been made. She is only a tenant for life, and she cannot carry out her ideas on an estate which does not absolutely belong to her. She at first refused to renew the liquor license, but the chancery court held that she could not let her personal opinions influence her actions in her fiduciary capacity. So the license had to be renewed despite her objections, as the value of the hotel lease would have been seriously affected if the prohibition policy had prevailed.

Lady Somerset feels greatly mortified at being placed in the attitude of permitting the sale of liquor on her property, but the ruling of the court frees her from all responsibility, and she desires to have the matter thoroughly explained to the public. It is pretty rough on this gentle reformer to be forced by the law to do on her home estate just what she is earnestly advising others not to do. But the law has no consideration for the feelings of reformers.

## A Man with a Future.

Fifty years ago Llew Llywyo was a conspicuous figure in public life in Wales, and it was predicted that he would make an international reputation.

The decades rolled on and the versatile Llywyo seemed to make no headway. Still his admirers believed in him. Some thirty or forty years, but after that time they became discouraged and ceased to talk of their favorite.

Several times during the last dozen years the final disappearance of the brilliant Welshman from public life has been announced. Once his death was reported, and later it was said that he was a poor old wreck existing somewhere in great obscurity.

But the people were mistaken in Llywyo. They did not appreciate his latent strength, his reserve force and the possibilities wrapped up in him. Last week the old man reappeared, to everybody's surprise, in first-class condition, bright and chipper as a boy. He was awarded the prize for an epic poem, and received it amid roars of applause.

This last exploit has revived public confidence in the remarkable man whose arrested development has worried Wales for the past half century, and his jaunty talk about the career still before him has greatly encouraged his friends. As Llywyo still lacks a few years of four score his new start in the field of literature naturally excites considerable interest, and people are wondering what the harvest will be.

## Our Missionaries in China.

Several English missionaries, and among them a number of women and children, have been barbarously murdered by some Chinese fanatics near Kuehng. An American lady was injured, but the other Americans managed their escape.

Our missionaries, therefore, will have a hard time in China, and if they escape personal violence it will be through the efforts of the British consuls in their behalf.

It may be that the missionaries are doing a great deal of good in China, but this is doubted by some experienced observers who have studied the situation. Even the Chinese who live in this country under the shadow of our churches show little disposition to embrace the Christian faith. It is said that they like to attend Sunday schools when they can get pretty young women to teach them, but when they return to their dens they are as heathenish as they were before.

To roll back the flood of paganism in China is about as easy as Johns Mrs. Partington undertook when she seized her broom and tried to sweep back the Atlantic ocean.

We see from a Boston paper that "the silver craze is dead again." This funeral business is getting to be quite funny.

A well-known doctor says that nail-biting is a disease. These things are getting to be very serious in this country.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's "Woman's Bible" has not reached a first edition.

Profitable prices mean "depreciated" money. Just think of that, ye unhappy producers!

In a special to The Constitution from Cartersville, published in yesterday's paper, reference was made to the time imposed "in the counterfeit case" against Dr. T. H. Baker and Mr. C. H. Cunyus. The word "counterfeit" should have read "contempt," as was clearly shown in the context of the article and in the reference to the contempt case in other parts of the article. We take pleasure in making the correction in order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the nature of the case.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

An American who saw a good deal of the political excitement in England during the recent elections, and who attended many of the meetings, says that Chamberlain was the most interesting of the speakers. His discourse on the platform in the face of insults unshared of in American politics, was marvelous. "Judahs," "Renegades," "Traitors," "Tories," "Villains!" the crowd shouted, but the worse the insults, the more violent the abuse, the more the orator seemed to like it. He stood calmly before the mob, without a tremor, and although every sentence was interrupted with vilification, he went on to the end of his address with as much calmness as if he had been in the house of commons.

A church has been organized in Bollinger county, Mo., with Dr. Decker as its chief divinity. She is young, fair-haired and given to seeing visions. Her neighbors, rude, unlettered, superstitiously devout, believe her to be an angel in human form. They worship her as such, and the "church" is based upon the faith in her. The girl is apparently single-minded and sincere. From her trances she awakens with messages for the faithful, messages claiming to be from the Deity himself, guiding the lost and guiding the patriarchs of old. Also, she brings word from the blessed dead in heaven—according to the belief of her followers—and from lost souls in hades. Her communications are listened to by the primitive people with all the reverence due to anointed sainthood.

Captain William Brown, of San Francisco, who served in the British army in India during the mutiny, claims to know what became of Nana Sahib, the leader of the natives, whose fate has always been involved in mystery. Brown had been in the British navy, and understood navigation so when the mutiny in India broke out he received command of a gunboat and soon afterwards was made commodore of the fleet. He was guided by the mutineers, and while in this vessel he had an offer of a large sum of money from Nana Sahib to help him to escape. He refused, and was brought by an Indian princess, with whom he fell in love. He refused to desert, but was killed by the British. He was buried and his ashes in a casket were sent to him. He was killed by the British. He was buried and his ashes in a casket were sent to him.

## SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Franklin News: It begins to appear that the state authorities will have to make another tax levy. Nearly every county that has thus far made a report shows a fearful fall below the unprecedented slump of last year. The tax levies are being cut, and the great and good gold standard, of which Secretaries Smith and Carlisle and their minions are so fond, are the money sharks of the east in bragging on.

Statesboro Star: The fall in prices of the products of labor doubles the amount of every debt that you owe. It takes just 30 or 40 people there were only twelve gold standard men.

McDuffie Journal: It is simply nauseating to hear the goldbugs harping on "sound money," and "the honest dollar." No dollar is sound or honest which forces its holder to pay twice as much as he contracted to pay when the debt was made. Under the gold standard the gold dollar is a robber dollar.

Augusta Chronicle: Before 1873 both gold and silver could be carried to the mint for coinage, and the holder of the gold dollar had the privilege. Silver men demand that silver be restored to the right to be coined that it had before 1873, and on the same terms—nothing more, nothing less. That is the financial question now before the country.

Griffin News: The arguments of the gold standard editors and speakers are very inconsistent with each other. They are like trains going in opposite directions, under full head of steam on the same track. Their arguments on one line answer their arguments on another line.

Montezuma Record: Prosperity for all the people of our country will come when the silver mines are filled with busy miners, and the mints open to free coinage.

## BLOOMERS IN GEORGIA.

Augusta Chronicle: If Dr. Mary Walker had undertaken to pull the ears of every woman or the nose of every man who has ridiculed her man's attire she would have had a standing engagement as a pulpit. But she has simply smiled at her critics, and strutted in her breeches as much like a man as she could. If women make bold to be the first, or among the first to venture into garments that are conspicuous, they must face the music calmly, and be deaf to comment until increasing numbers shall rob their dress of its conspicuousness.

Dalton Argus: We have no objection to the women wearing bloomers, if they want to. Bloomers make them less lovable, less modest and less desirable wives—but that's the business of business. With the bloomer girl, and go off and marry the modest, womanly woman.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

They're Comin'.

See off we hear it hummin'.

The age they call "the new".

The bicycle's a-comin'.

And so's the bloomer, too.

No use in howlin'.

Got to climb the hill!

No use in growlin'.

When the women say they will.

No regiment a-drummin'.

Whatever it may do.

Can stay the dreaded comin'.

Of the bloomers, red and blue!

No use in shoutin'.

Got to foot the bill!

No use in poutin'.

When the women say they will.

The world—it keeps a-turnin'.

We're all the time at sea;

But—hang it!—put the kettle on

And let's have tea.

Take off yer collar:

Got to climb the hill!

No use to holler.

When the women say they will!

A Knock-Down Argument.

"How do you stand on this here money question, major?"

"I don't stand at all, sir! Money's so scarce these days I strike a dollar it jest kicks me over!"

Samuel McInturn Peck is writing lovely lyrics for the Boston Transcript. The royalty on his song, "The Grapevine Swing," will enable him to retire from business and live in Europe.

Saved in Time.

The railroad—it was ruined:

The stock was on the drop;

But it made a halleluiah back

And caught the melon crop!

The taking of Atlanta will be a different affair when the exposition opens from what it was some years ago.

A Weather Note.

One day's hot—

Another's not;

Keep the heart a-singin'!

All the world's a garden spot—

Hear the bells a-ringin'!

Sorrow

We borrow—

Grievin' night an' day;

God will keep tomorrow:

Slug along the way!

An exchange tells of six Georgia negroes that represent six centuries in their ages. The good negro lives long and enjoys life in Georgia.

Pat Him to the Test.

"Genius," said the editor, as he sliced the hard bread at breakfast, "is the ability to persevere."

"That being the case," observed his wife, "it might be advisable for you to strike the groceryman for one more week's groceries!"

Optimism Under Difficulties.

(The poet and his wife.)

Oh, world, so fair and sunny!

(My dear, we're out of money!)

I love you for your loveliness and light!

For you are heaven's reflector:

(John, here's that bill collector!)

And your darkest days are beautiful and bright

Oh, world of bird and bower!

(You, John—we're out of flour—)

I wonder how you sit there scribbling so!

(You're the meanest mortal living,

When there ain't a thing for supper, as you know!)

Oh, world—Good sakes, Maria!

If your voice keeps getting higher

You'll have to write your husband's epitaph!

Oh, world!—The devil take it!

I'll never make it—

I wish I had a dollar and a half!

—Frank L. Stanton.

## STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The following paragraph appeared recently in The Savannah Press:

"The congressman from the first is all right. He is a warm friend and supporter of Mr. Turner in the recent race for the senate. Colonel Lester is broad and liberal. Let the legislature study his example."

Commenting on the above The Statesboro Star says:

"It would be interesting to Colonel Lester to see how he would fare if he were any truth in the above report of The Savannah Press, that he is in favor of the free trade for the United States senate from Georgia. Colonel Lester is regarded in the country as a friend of silver, and he will be above to go unscathed."

Says The Statesboro Star:

"They say that Colonel Josiah Patterson has quit referring to those eleven gold standard speeches that he made in Mississippi, as a leading democratic county, and repudiated Cleveland's gang and declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The ratio of 16 to 1. We hope that the Hon. Mr. Patterson can be induced to make at least eleven speeches in Georgia, and that the action of Mississippi would be echoed from every hill top and from every valley in the state."

Says The Moultrie Observer:

"While we are casting around for congressional timber for the second district, let the veteran democrat of Thomas county, is entitled to a seat in the national house of representatives."

While in the Bulloch county courthouse Tuesday morning, hearing Captain Bradwell's speech, a leading democrat counted the goldbugs in the house. Out of a pretty fairly crowded house where there were 30 or 40 people there were only twelve gold standard men.

The McDuffie Journal says:

"If the Crawfordville convention adopts a goldbug platform or a milk and elder platform, the platform, their nominee will be beaten, and ought to be."

According to The Cordele Sentinel, a great frost greeted Hoke Smith as he arose to speak at Cordele and grew colder as he went on.

## THE EDITOR'S THANKS.

Dawson's Advertiser: Mr. W. T. Robinson is one of Dawson county's soundest and best citizens and one of the farmers of the county who lives at home and boards at the same place. What we started out to say is that he has a credit for something over a dollar on subscription—he paid it in apple cider—the best that ever went down a man's throat. Ye editors, it's good, you be!

Vienna Progress: The editor and family are under obligation to Mr. J. B. Forehand for a sack of fine tomatoes. They are a kind of mountain gray melon thirty inches long and as firm and sweet as it can be, and a box of the finest peaches we have ever eaten this season. The usual card of thanks does not express our appreciation.

Montgomery Monitor: "Uncle Q" has been

## IS IT THE STATE'S

Does It Belong to the Central Railroad of Georgia?

## SPECIAL COMMISSION BEGINS WORK

To Decide the Ownership of Valuable Atlanta Property.

PROPERTY LOSSES OF NEARLY \$3,000,000

Are Shown by the Tax Digests That Were Received Yesterday—Fulton Losses Only a Million and a Half.

Property to the value of several hundred thousand dollars is involved in the case being heard before a special commission which began its session in the senate chamber yesterday morning.

This is the suit involving a certain right of way which the Central railroad has been using for years and which the state claims as a part of the State road's property.

The commission was appointed by an act of the legislature, the Central railroad agreeing to submit the question to issue to a body. Judge John L. Hopkins, of Atlanta, is chairman of the commission and the other members are: Hon. H. W. Hill, of Meriwether, and Hon. T. R. Jones, of Murray.

The commission chose Mr. Mark McCord as its secretary.

The state is represented in the hearing by Hon. J. M. Terrell, attorney general, and by Mr. W. A. Wimbley, special attorney, who has charge of these cases involving the property of the State road. The Central is represented by Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, N. J. & T. A. Hammond and Howell Erwin.

The state claims that this property, which extends from the union depot beyond Forsyth street, belongs to it, through the deed given by Mitchell to the state, and that it has been used by the Central through sufferance. The Central claims that it has a good title to the property under a subsequent deed and sets up that even if it had not by deed, it has a good title by prescription, having had adverse possession of it for more than twenty years.

The first witness examined was Mr. Hunter McDonald, chief engineer of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. He was followed by Colonel George W. Adair. At the afternoon session Captain Martin Doolley, Colonel A. L. Harris, Mr. Charles Beardsley and Mr. B. M. Hall testified concerning the points at issue. The interrogatory of Budwell E. Wells, of Texas, was read. All of these gentlemen have had connection with the state at some time in the past.

The taking of testimony will probably continue several days.

Nearly Three Millions of Losses.

Yesterday's slump was nearly three millions of dollars.

Fulton county headed the list with \$1,386,565.

The other counties heard from, with the losses shown, were as follows:

Jasper, \$198,320.  
Pickens, \$42,626.  
Lee, \$32,519.  
Calhoun, \$102,198.  
Putnam, \$24,068.  
Dooly, \$157,274.  
Henry, \$130,874.  
Columbia, \$105,475.  
Glynn, \$185,535.

The decrease in Jasper, Calhoun, Putnam and Columbia was more than 10 per cent.

Fulton's Good Showing.

The showing from Fulton is an excellent one under the circumstances. This county loses only \$1,386,565, in round numbers, at a time when the reports from other parts of the state indicate a much bigger falling off.

Last year Fulton county showed a decrease of \$5,609,214. The smallness of the loss shown this year, when compared with the losses being reported from other sections of the state, certainly reflects credit upon Tax Receiver Armstrong and shows that Atlanta is making progress in spite of the hard times and the workings of the financial system which is based on the single gold standard.

Two Years' Losses in Fulton.

The loss in Fulton county under the operations of this financial system in two years has been in round numbers \$7,200,000, and that at a time when the city has been increasing rapidly in population and when many improvements have been made.

## FIREMEN'S BIG SHOW.

They Will Give a Splendid Entertainment at the Grand Next Week.

The details of the benefit to be given by the firemen for their benevolent association on next Tuesday night have nearly been perfected. Chief Joyner, assisted by Professor Agostini and Mr. Lucien York, has arranged what will prove without doubt the most attractive and enjoyable affair ever given in this city by amateurs.

Most of the best known and most popular artists in the city will participate. Professor William Owens, Atlanta's sweetest and most popular tenor, has consented to sing. He has selected Captain Millage's famous song, "The Bugle Call," as the one best fitted for the occasion. As sung by Mr. Owens, this is truly a soul-stirring song. Mr. Julian Christian, the popular young basso, will sing a beautiful ballad, "Out on the Deep." Master Percy Lyndon, the wonderful boy soprano, will sing the late New York success, "There's Only One Girl in This World for Me."

Mr. Frank Pearson, whose magnificent baritone voice has often been heard aiding in good causes, will sing, "The Boys of the Old Brigade." Then Mr. Pearson there will be no more popular singer in the city, and his selection is an admirable one. A beautiful duet, "The Idol of My Heart," will be sung by Messrs. Deall and Lyndon.

Miss Maud Stokes, a beautiful and talented young pupil of Professor Agostini's, will give a new dance called "The Brilliant Dance." As its name implies the dance is as attractive one.

Professor W. O. Barwell, the well-known mandolinist, and four of his well-known pupils will render three selections. This will be an especially pleasing number of the programme.

Mr. Ed Drake, the young athlete, will give an exhibition of his acrobatic abilities. Mr. Fred Dittler will dance and there will be a number of other interesting features.

The closing number of the programme will be the grand fire and life saving scene, in which Chief Joyner and other popular firemen will fight a great fire in the most approved manner. This will undoubtedly be the most realistic fire scene on record. The firemen are now selling tickets for the benefit and will probably have a packed house as they deserve to have.

The Firemen's Benevolent Association is one of the best organizations of its kind in the city. It pays members in the event of personal injury, death of any member of

their families, and in the event of the death of a member his family receives a neat sum in the way of insurance. This is the third time in eight years that the association has been before the people and its appeal is worthy of a generous response.

INSURANCE FALLING OFF.

Fire Insurance Business Much Less Than in Former Years.

The insurance business in Atlanta for the last year has fallen off considerably more than that of any other city in the south of equal population. The losses for the year from July 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895, amount to \$24,211, while the premiums amount to \$221,841. This shows a gain in losses and a loss in premiums.

While there have been no large losses with the exception of the Austell property, there have been more small fires than for many years previous.

Macon has fared even worse than Atlanta and the decrease and losses in that city are quite disastrous. It was estimated lower than the losses in Atlanta and for a city the size of Macon this is even more disastrous than for Atlanta.

A great decrease is shown over the state of Georgia in the insurance business and this has been a hard year for the many state agencies throughout the south.

Several companies have withdrawn their agencies from Georgia within the last five or six months owing to the decrease in business. Captain Joyner's attention was called to the fact of the decrease and was asked the cause.

"It is because the people are carrying the risk themselves," explained the fire chief. "I was talking to several fire insurance men the other day and they said that several of their friends who used to carry \$25,000 worth of insurance are now carrying about \$10,000. They are taking the majority of the risk themselves and put too much faith in the fire department."

## GEN. YOUNG ON THE UNION.

Talks About the Report Concerning Guatemala and Costa Rica.

One man in Georgia who felt a keen interest in the dispatches which came from Guatemala yesterday was General P. M. E. Young, who is at home from his post as United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras on a leave of absence. The general's health has not been good, but under the healing influences that he finds at Sweetwater park and right here in Atlanta he is fast recovering.

"Naturally," said the general, when asked by a representative of The Constitution for his views concerning the dispatches, "I have read with great interest what is said concerning the proposed union of the Central American republics. I believe that a large majority of the intelligent, patriotic citizens of Central America would like to see a union of all those republics. They believe that such a federation would be greatly to the advantage of each and all of them and at some time all of these governments have expressed themselves as in favor of such a union."

"Have there been concerted movements in the past?"

"They have had several conventions on the subject in the past, but for some reason they have never been able to reach a practical result. Before any agreement can be reached, each must be willing to concede something, each must be willing to transfer certain of its powers to the federal government. They have never been able to agree upon a definite plan in the past. I believe that at this time the presidents of the Central American republics are patriotic, conservative men. The government of the United States has but one sentiment for these republics, and that is one of affection; it hopes and wishes that each of them shall be permitted to pursue its happiness in its own way, uninterrupted by foreign powers."

"What is the population of those republics?"

"I should say that in the five republics there are perhaps four million of people. The population of Guatemala is, in round numbers, 1,200,000. The people are intensely American in their sentiments and are great believers in the United States. Their idea in any federation which might be brought about would be to base it on the constitution of the United States, modeling their government as much as possible after our own. Their population is very similar in character—that is, one state with the others; they have much the same soil and climate, and it would seem that they have a common destiny. Still it is, of course, the policy of this government to hold hands off and wish them godspeed in the working out of their salvation in their own way."

## THE DECREE STANDS.

The Divorce Granted to Mrs. Dr. Huntley Still Stands.

The divorce granted Mrs. Dr. J. P. Huntley, in Oklahoma, was not voided by the recent Oklahoma divorce law, as it was granted in the territory. The report reached Atlanta and was printed to the effect that the divorce was annulled with all others. The decision referred to applied to divorces granted by the probate court of the territory and not by the district court. Mrs. Huntley's divorce was granted by the latter court. The following card from Hopkins & Sons explains the situation: "Editor Constitution—An article appeared last week in The Constitution on the subject of 'Divorces Made Void' in Oklahoma Territory, in which the following occurred: 'It will be remembered that about one year ago Mrs. Dr. J. P. Huntley, wife of the speaker, was divorced by the probate court in Guthrie.' As concerns the divorce granted Mrs. Huntley the decision of the superior court has annulled it and under that decision Mr. and Mrs. Huntley are man and wife.

"The decision referred to is one by the supreme court, holding that divorces granted by the probate court of that territory were void because that court was without jurisdiction in divorce cases. Mrs. Huntley's divorce was granted by the district court, and the probate court and the decision referred to does not affect it in any manner.

Please publish this in justice to our client, Mrs. Huntley.

JOHN L. HOPKINS & SONS.  
"Atlanta, Ga., August 5th."

## HE STOLE CLOTHING.

And Was Placed in Jail on Account of His Evil Deeds.

Gus Stanton, a negro boy, who has been dealing with the police department and has been the defendant in several court cases, was placed in jail yesterday afternoon because he could not make a satisfactory bond for his appearance before the criminal branch of the city court.

The negro was given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Bloodworth, on the warrant charging him with entering the summer home of Reuben Arnold, at Hapeville, and stealing a pair of pants.

Not only was the evidence overwhelming against the negro, but the stolen pants were recovered and the theft traced directly to him. In default of bond, the boy was carried to jail.

## FOR KENNING A DIVE.

Shell Haynes Placed Under a \$100 Bond Yesterday.

Shell Haynes, colored, was among the gang of negroes arrested in the Decatur street dive yesterday. He was charged with running a disorderly house. It was charged that Haynes had charge of the dive, when the raid was made. He was released yesterday afternoon on a \$100 bond for his appearance in the police court this morning.

The dive run by Haynes is one of the most notorious in the city. Forty-nine negroes were captured in the place by the police yesterday.

## Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian Church.

Will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the church. All members, friends and strangers in the city are welcomed.

## GARY V. DISCHARGED.

The Governor Decides Against the Minnesota Whipping Boss.

## PENITENTIARY RULES VIOLATED

The Hearing Completed Yesterday.

The Formal Order of Discharge.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON NOT SO WELL

The Hearing in the Gary Case Weakened Him Greatly—He Has Gone to Newman for a Stay.

Captain T. E. Gary is no longer connected with the Georgia penitentiary in any capacity.

The hearing which grew out of the suicide of Porter Stocks was concluded yesterday and the governor's decision was adverse to the man who had charge of Minnesota camp at the time of the Atlanta man's death.

## A Few Witnesses Examined.

The hearing was taken up at noon. Captain Bob Wright, the former assistant keeper of the penitentiary; Captain Jake Moore, the present incumbent of that position, and Captain J. W. English testified to the efficiency of Gary, after he himself had concluded his statement concerning the unfortunate suicide and the attendant circumstances.

Captain Stocks was a witness. He said he thought Porter killed himself because he was found under the influence of liquor and in a fit of despondency. He had not thought of foul play while he was at the camp and did not think the investigation had shown any indication of it.

Then Colonel E. T. Shubrick, Gary's counsel, argued briefly in his behalf and then the governor announced his decision.

In making his decision Governor Atkinson called attention to some of the peculiarities of the Georgia penitentiary system. The captains were, he said, the only officers of the state in direct contact with the convicts and the necessity of their living up to the spirit and letter of the law as laid down was paramount. In his opinion Captain Gary had been guilty of the neglect charged and he ordered that the captain's commission be revoked.

Captain English and Hon. W. C. Glenn, who was the attorney representing Colonel Stocks, asked that the governor direct to put upon the man the extreme penalty of discharge. The governor declined, however, to reverse his decision. He said that he might at some time in the future consider an application for his reinstatement, but not now.

## The Rules Violated.

Captain Gary has been connected with the penitentiary as an employee of the lessors for twelve or fifteen years and has always proven an efficient man.

The rule which he is convicted of violating is No. 1 of the general rules laid down by the penitentiary department to the lessors, in which it is provided that no lessee or any of his employees shall allow "or permit convicts to go beyond prison bounds unless accompanied by sufficient guard."

If the captain was not himself responsible for the acts complained of, he was responsible for the violation of that portion of rule 18 which says:

"If the captains in charge of the camps fail to induce the lessees or their agents to correct abuses of the foregoing rules in any particular, it will be their duty to report the fact to the governor through the office of the principal keeper."

## The Formal Order.

The governor's formal order is as follows:

"After hearing the evidence submitted on the rule pending against T. E. Gary, whipping boss for penitentiary No. 2 at Milledgeville, and the argument of his counsel, it is found that the said Gary has violated the penitentiary rules prescribed for the government of convicts therein confined, in his treatment especially of one Porter Stocks, who was frequently allowed to go beyond prison bounds unattended by guards; to have access to and handle firearms; to procure spirituous liquors and become intoxicated thereon, during one of which spells of intoxication he committed suicide; and in not requiring said Stocks to furnish good and true bonds for his appearance before the court, which required him to be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary."

"It is further found that if said Gary was not in every respect directly responsible for these violations, he was at least indirectly responsible, and he is therefore ordered to be removed from the position of whipping boss, and he is ordered to be discharged from the service of the state."

"W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor."

## The Strain Too Much for Him.

Governor Atkinson left yesterday afternoon for Newman. He came back from where Springs feeling quite strong, but the hearing in the Gary case has been too much for him, and he goes down to his old home feeling not nearly so well as he did the first day he went to the capitol. His doctors have ordered that he take absolute rest and attempt to transact no business whatever.

The governor realizes the importance of following this order, and he will not return to the capitol until he feels very much better indeed.

## REMANDED TO JAIL.

Walter C. Goss Is Banned Over by a Justice of the Peace.

Young Walter C. Goss, the young man who has been in the employ of the Gate City Ice Company up to a few days ago, was given a preliminary hearing yesterday before Justice of the Peace Bloodworth on the warrant charging him with embezzlement.

From the evidence that was produced at the trial it appeared that the young man had misappropriated some funds that he had collected and which should have been turned over to the firm. He is also charged with collecting the money without authority and failing to return an account of the funds thus collected.

His bond was placed at \$50, and in default of this bond he was placed in jail to await his trial before the criminal branch of the city court.

## THE WOMAN RESISTED.

County Officers Have a Lively Time in Pittsburgh with a Woman.

County Officers Poole and Conley had a lively time with a negro woman in Pittsburgh yesterday afternoon. The woman refused to allow the officers to enter her house and fought them.

The officers were in Pittsburgh looking for a criminal and when they saw some men go in the house of Maria Curry they followed and wanted to see who the men were. The woman stopped the officers at the door and made resistance to their entry, fighting like a lioness. The officers started in the house. The woman was arrested and lodged in jail for interfering with an officer.

## A. L. DELKIN ASSIGNS

The Jeweler Has Suffered from the Recent Business Stringency.

## HIS ASSIGNMENT WAS SET ASIDE

And Captain J. B. Hollis Appointed Permanent Receiver.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES NOT KNOWN

The Claim of \$1,000 Against the Southern Express Company for the Coleman Swindle Among the Assets.

The gems of A. L. Delkin & Co., the well known Whitehall street jewelry firm, will sparkle in other hands.

Yesterday at noon, while that store was crowded with the daily throng of sightseers looking over the glittering array of gold and precious stones, interesting and sensational legal complications were transpiring at the courthouse. Shortly after 12 o'clock the firm made an assignment. All goods, chattels, claims and property of all kind were made over by the deed of assignment into the hands of H. L. Jones, a clerk in Delkin's store.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Walter R. Brown, attorney for northern creditors, appeared with a petition before Judge Richard Clark in chambers, acting for Judge Lumpkin, asking that the assignment be set aside and declared null and void, because this deed of assignment was not legally made out. Judge Clark read over the petition and in a few minutes had signed an order to the effect that the paper of assignment was illegal and a permanent receiver should be appointed.

Captain J. B. Hollis was named as this receiver. He gave a bond of \$5,000, closed the doors of the store and entered immediately into the work of taking an inventory of the firm's stock.

There was the greatest surprise among the members of Whitehall street yesterday when it became known that Delkin had gone under, as it was supposed that he was one of the strongest firms in the city. For some years Mr. A. L. Delkin has been one of the most prominent jewelers and his home reputation for fair dealing.

But it was a much greater surprise to the merchants and to Mr. Delkin himself when it was learned that his deed of assignment had been declared void, his assignee was placed by the order of court, and a permanent receiver named.

## Conveyed Everything.

The deed of assignment is voluminous. Everything in the store is named and conveyed to H. L. Jones.

The diamonds, watches, clocks, silver, gold, bills, claims and all things were transferred to Mr. Jones, who, it was expected, would take charge of the store and pay off equally the claims of all creditors, dollar for dollar, if the amount realized was sufficient.

This bill attributes the failure of Mr. Delkin to the stringency of the times. It is stated that the firm is in debt to such an extent that it would be impossible to pay out. The amount of liabilities, however, is not named.

## Tells of "Diamond" Charley.

One of the paragraphs transfers the claim of A. L. Delkin against the Southern Express Company. This amounts to \$1,000, and it tells the interesting story of "Diamond Charley," the famous crook who worked the southern jewelers some months ago.

"Delkin was a victim. It was he who received the letters from Swainsboro, signed J. C. Coleman, and stating that he had recently an idea of putting in a lot of goods and asked that a number of watches and diamonds be sent to him at once. Referring to Bradstreet's the jeweler found that Coleman was rated at a large amount, and thinking that there was no danger, shipped by the Southern Express Company a package containing jewelry valued at \$1,000.

The package was delivered to a man who represented himself to be Coleman by the agent of the company running bus between Swainsboro and Atlanta. At the same time several other packages were delivered coming from the other jewelers who had fallen victims to the scheme of this wily crook.

Soon afterwards Coleman was up and away. His capture was made in Quebec, and Coleman was identified as a criminal with a huge record.

Suit was entered by the different firms against the Southern Express Company and this was the claim conveyed yesterday in the deed of assignment.

It is stated in this bill that the claim is considered good.

## Put in His Petition.

This paper had been in the clerk's office secretly an hour before the creditors began to move.

Mr. Walter R. Brown, representing the firm of Jacob Strauss & Son, of New York, and Frederick Franklin, a well-known Massachusetts firm, appeared before Judge Clark with a petition.

This petition stated that the firm of A. L. Delkin & Co. was indebted to the above named parties in large sums and would not be able to pay them when due; that if allowed time to liquidate the company could not possibly meet outstanding indebtedness, and that the said company, realizing the fact of its insolvency and the great loss that would accrue to all creditors in case each should proceed independently to collect the amounts due them, had undertaken to make an assignment.

It is further alleged in this petition that this assignment was null and void and not in compliance with the laws of the state—in the first place, because there was not attached to the assignment any list of the creditors with the postoffice address and the amount due them, nor had the assignment been verified by any officer acting for the firm, as provided by section 7 of the act approved December 15, 1894.

The second paragraph of this petition states that if the assignee be allowed to manage and control the said assets as he is directed to do in the assignment, no sale or disposal thereof would be legal or binding upon any one.

The petition also states that the creditors named do not know the names of other creditors, but beg to make them parties to the litigation.

The creditors pray that the assignment be declared void; that the assignee be enjoined from taking over or interfering with the goods and that a receiver be appointed.

## Captain Hollis Appointed.

In his order granting the petition Judge Clark named J. B. Hollis as permanent receiver and directed him to make bond of \$5,000. He instructed the receiver to take charge at once, take inventory and sell out at retail to satisfy creditors.

The petition with the order of Judge Clark attached was filed in the clerk's office at 2:10 o'clock.

The new receiver went to work immediately. All doors were closed and for the next two or three days he will be busy looking over the stock.

Mr. Delkin, who is a man of sturdy industry and indisputable integrity, attributes his failure to slow collections and the general stringency. The loss because of the Coleman robbery also affected him no little.

## For Nervous Dyspepsia.

Use Horford's Acid Phosphates.

Dr. T. P. Wynn, Tarboro, N. C., says: "No other preparation compares with it in ordinary cases of nervous dyspepsia."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

## NO GIVING IT UP.

The Tabernacle for Mr. Moody Must Be Erected.

EVERYBODY IS ASKED TO HELP IT

A Meeting of the Committee Tonight at the Young Men's Christian Association. \$5,000 Is Needed.

A meeting of the Moody committee will be held this evening in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

In the absence of Dr. R. V. Atkinson, the chairman of the committee, Colonel W. A. Hemphill, the vice chairman, will preside over the meeting.

Business men, pastors and all who are interested in the success of the Moody campaign are requested to meet the members of the committee tonight. It will take money to carry on the campaign, and the people of Atlanta cannot afford to give up an enterprise that is fraught with such infinite results.

Hundreds of people in Atlanta are looking forward with deep interest to the building of the tabernacle. Many of the south people will flock to hear him. Many who have no religious convictions will be glad to hear him on account of his reputation. It is safe to say that Mr. Moody will address thousands of people daily, and who can estimate the good results that will accrue from these meetings?

Much has been subscribed to the exposition, but this should not deter the business men, especially those identified with the churches of the city, from contributing to this cause.

The popular sentiment in regard to Mr. Moody's coming was voiced by a well-known citizen of Atlanta yesterday afternoon. He is not a member of the church, and takes very little stock in religious meetings as a rule.

"I am not a member of the church," said he, "but I am very anxious to hear Moody. Mr. Moody is a man of strong personal magnetism. He deals in simple words and phrases, and yet his sermons are masterpieces of eloquence, logic and spirituality. He has been the world's favorite evangelist ever since the war and has conducted gospel meetings in every part of the earth. All who have heard Mr. Moody preach are enthusiastic over his coming to the city."

Every church in Atlanta should subscribe the quota. If everybody contributes a little the tabernacle can be erected and no one will feel the burden of the cost. It is open to everybody, and the smaller churches, as well as the larger ones, will be the beneficiaries of the campaign.

Quite a number of subscriptions have already been received, and more are needed. Every cent of the money ought to be raised without solicitation, and the people of Atlanta should respond liberally to the committee's call for help.

It would be a reproach to Atlanta's enterprise after inviting Mr. Moody to Atlanta to allow the enterprise to fall through.

It is the intention of the committee to call upon every business man in Atlanta to contribute to the campaign fund. The object of the meeting tonight is to report progress and to formulate a plan for making a thorough canvass of the city.

Each denomination and nearly every church in Atlanta is represented on the committee. In addition to the regular members, however, all who are interested in the campaign are cordially invited to be present at this meeting tonight.

The meeting will be called to order promptly at 8 o'clock and no time will be lost in getting down to business. The money for the tabernacle must be raised.

## The Rathbun Blackberry.

James Vick's Sons, of Rochester, N. Y., are making a great success of the Rathbun blackberry, which is undoubtedly one of the finest of its species. The berry is of superior quality—in this respect surpassing the common varieties. It is rooted at the tips of the shoots, makes but few suckers, has excellent bearing capacity, and is remarkable for its large size and handsome appearance. No other variety of blackberries commands so high a price in market. The Rathbun in Chautauque county, New York, and has been cultivated by him for several years. The plant is a strong, erect grower, and sends up a strong main stem, with many branches which curve over, bending downward, and in the season the tips touch the ground and take root, propagating like the blackcap raspberries. It is a hardy plant, and stands cold weather without special injury. Its fruit is phenomenally large, luscious and handsome. This new berry is being rapidly introduced into various localities, where it gives great satisfaction.

## Tribly Hearts and Chains, the latest fad, new stock. MAIER &amp; BERKELEY, aug 3-7t 21 Whitehall Street.

## WILL NOT TAKE IT.

Mrs. C. D. Crawley Will Not Be Connected with Capital Female College.

It was announced some weeks ago that Mrs. C. D. Crawley, formerly of the Southwestern Baptist college at Manchester, would take charge of the Capital Female college the coming year. It was understood that Mrs. Crawley had about perfected her plans for that purpose, but circumstances over which she had no control developed that necessitated her relinquishing the idea.

Mrs. Crawley is one of the south's most efficient teachers. She will spend a year in rest and will travel through the north and Europe for the purpose of looking into the schemes of that territory with a view of establishing a permanent institution here upon her return.



## IN THE INTEREST OF WOMAN



In an interview with a reporter of The World of Thursday Mrs. Joseph Thompson said:

"A log cabin annex, which will be known as the creole kitchen, is our one source of revenue, and, I think," ended the president of the woman's board, "we may expect great success. It is to be presided over by a creole cook, and women wearing the picturesque bandana will serve patrons with home cooking in southern style."

Mrs. Lottie Belle Wylie wrote a charming article on the "creole kitchen" in The Pittsburg Press, and pays the following tribute to an Atlanta woman:

"It is to one of the brightest women of the exposition work, Mrs. Edward Barnes, that the management of the exposition is indebted for much valuable assistance. Her help and inspiration have carried the plans through many difficulties to a completion that surpasses the brightest anticipations of even those enthusiastic women of the south who place their hopes for anything about the exposition on a very high pinnacle."

"Mrs. Barnes is the wife of a prominent railroad official, Mr. Edward Barnes. She is a really very handsome woman, tall, with superb figure and dazzling white skin, set off by exceedingly black hair. Besides being beautiful, she is highly talented; the combination making her irresistible, since her mind is a thoroughly delightful all-round developed one, not thrusting itself out in any one direction to the detriment of other lines, as is so often the case with clever people; that everybody called in her congeniality, she is clever with her pen, and has written verses for Harper's and other standard periodicals, likewise she is remarkably fine in the drama. It is but a short time ago she took the leading part in 'Young Mrs. Winthrop,' which was the most successfully presented amateur play ever given in Atlanta, and the greatest of praise was accorded Mrs. Barnes. Certainly it goes without saying that before her marriage, as Allie Hootch, she was a great belle in the south, and knowing these attributes nobody will be surprised at the enormous assistance she has been in more ways than one to the board of managers of the exposition."

"It was several months ago that a few prominent society women in Atlanta connected with the 'ways and means' department of the exposition, conceived the idea of operating a restaurant during the three months of the exposition. Mrs. Barnes, whose bright brain had been at work, asked for time to write to Mr. and Mrs. William Austell, wealthy property owners in Austell, Ga., for a contribution to the cause. If successful, to build a log house in typical Georgia style, and call it a 'creole kitchen.' Mrs. Barnes communicated with Mr. Austell and he replied at once, inviting her to come up to his beautiful country seat, near the Sweetwater creek, one of the most picturesque wooded streams in Georgia, and make a selection of the pine logs she desired, agreeing, generously, to cut and deliver them for her committee in Atlanta. When this good news was received the women went to work with a will. Mr. Downing, the young and talented architect of the fine arts building, was put upon by Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Hugh Hagan about drawing plans, and he gracefully offered to do that gratis to assist them in their labor."

"President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland are to be given a breakfast in the 'creole kitchen' the day after their arrival at the exposition. 'Altogether, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Woolley, Mrs. Samuel Stocking, Mrs. Grant Wilkins, Mrs. Farley and Mrs. Hagan are now flattered at the result of their tireless efforts."

## Happy Days at the White.

White Sulphur, August 5.—(Special Correspondence.)—Card parties have been the order of the week for the married people, and bowling, driving and dancing for the young. A charming bowling party was given by a party of young men, a number of young ladies, which was championed by the lovely young matron who will next winter grace the position of a United States senator's daughter, Mrs. Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia. The prizes were six in number and very handsome. They were taken by Misses Carrie Reinhardt and May Waring, of Plainfield, N. J.; Grace Boston, Mobile, Ala.; Gertrude Cavan, of Richmond, Va.; and Lucile Fuller, of Washington. Refreshments were served after the game.

A delightful euchre party was given on Monday morning by Mrs. George T. M. Gibson, of Baltimore, at which the first prize, a handsome vase, was taken by Mrs. John F. Winslow, Cincinnati, O. The second and gold medal, was taken by Mrs. H. Carter, Washington, D. C., formerly of Atlanta. The consolation, a handsome Russian leather loo, went to Mrs. H. W. Fuller, Washington.

On Tuesday morning the same party played by invitation from Mrs. Thompson, of New York, on Wednesday by Mrs. H. W. Fuller, Washington; on Thursday by Mrs. William Stone Albert, of Washington. Mrs. Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh, entertained a number of gentlemen and ladies at progressive euchre and the first prize, a handsome gilded Bohemian vase, was taken by Mrs. George T. M. Gibson; second by Mrs. E. D. Christian, a marionette figure; first prize, a Japanese card receiver, by Mr. George T. M. Gibson; second, a pretty picture frame, by Mr. F. H. Carroll, of Baltimore.

The Virginia State Bar Association will convene on Tuesday, August 6th, at the Hotel New York, on Wednesday morning. Papers will be opened by an address by Mr. Charles M. Blackford, president of the association. The annual oration will be delivered by Judge Roger A. Provot, of New York, on Wednesday morning. The grand banquet will take place on Thursday evening and the toasts will be answered by men of talent from Virginia and other states.

The meeting of the bar association is always an occasion of great pleasure at the White Sulphur. About 250 of the most gifted men and women of Virginia gather here for the renewal of pleasures and friendly interchange of good will.

Among the welcome guests are Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, of Atlanta, who occupy cottage in Ballwin row. They will add much to the pleasure of the season at the White, as they have done for many years. In their party are Captain and Mrs. R. J. Lowry, Miss Maude and Mr. Thomas H. Paine. The latter is a great favorite here.

Among the late arrivals are: Mr. and Mrs. William C. Dickson and family, Norfolk, Va.; Morton M. Cassidy and wife, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. John Alexander Preston, Miss Preston, Robert Ludlow Preston, Charles C. Dennison, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Sally Bruce, Virginia; J. B. Taylor and wife, Newport, Ky.; Francis S. Scratchley, M. D., New York; H. Barnham, Washington, D. C.; Henry L. Cabell, Virginia; Mrs. James M. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. W. James Walker, Richmond, Va.; Dr. Hunter McGuire, Richmond, Va.; S. Holmes, South Carolina; Mrs. Anne S. Green, Virginia; Herbert A. Jaggard, Pennsylvania; Quinn Morton and family, New York; Mr. and Mrs. John T. Groves, Connecticut; Mrs. Buckingham, Miss Buckingham, Memphis, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. Mann S. Valentine, Virginia; Arthur Herbert, Mrs. Herbert and daughters, Herbert Bryant, Virginia; Mrs. Southgate Lemmon, Misses Lemmon, Baltimore; Mark Marshall, Miss Jean Marshall, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. C. C. Willard, Mrs. J. C. Boyd, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. C. McMillan, child and nurse, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. Dalton, Warren, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Christian, Miss Palmer, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. M. K. Cummings, Kentucky; A. Gilbert and wife, Miss Randolph, Miss Morse, New York; William J. Adams and wife, Louisville, Ky.; C. D. Langhorne, Richmond, Va.; B. J. Sullivan, Augusta, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Thomas H. Paine, Miss Maude, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lowry, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. William H. Brawley, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rutledge, Louisville, Ky.; George Alford Cunningham, Jr., Panama; Mrs. Mansfield Brown, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. H. J. Dole, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hoe, Alexandria, Va.; Miss Lee, Miss Dalinger, Miss Eliza Dalinger, Alexandria, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brent, Miss Brent, A. C. Nelson, Baltimore.

## Trolley Parties the Rage.

Miss Mary Frances Winship and Miss Lucile King complimented Miss Helen Chears and Miss Margaret Kirbin, two sweet young girls from Columbus, who are visiting Miss Clara Belle Rushton, on Washington street, with a most enjoyable car ride Friday evening last.

Mr. Ernest Woodruff, who knows how to handle a thing of this kind to perfection, left nothing undone to make this one of the most pleasant of the many car rides that have been given by the young people of Inman Park this season. The car was beautifully decorated with incandescent lights and attracted a great deal of attention as it glided out Whitehall street to West End, around the nine-mile circle to Ponce de Leon springs, and returning via Peachtree street, thence to Decatur and return. It would be hard to conceive of a more delightful way of spending a summer night than on one of these moonlight excursions to the many beautiful suburbs of Atlanta, where Dame Nature has ever an ample supply of the elixir of life that pure, unadulterated air and one inhales here as nowhere else and in no other way. There were about thirty young people in the party, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bates and Mr. and Mrs. George King.

## Will Go to New York.

Mrs. Mary E. Bryan came in on the Southern vestibule yesterday afternoon from New York, where she has been for the past six weeks. While making New York her headquarters she has spent a great deal of her time most delightfully in visiting different resorts, where she was entertained by friends.

"While in New York," said Mrs. Bryan, "I completed business engagements by which I will return there to make it my permanent home after the first of October. I have done a great deal of work since I came back to Georgia, but I find that for a literary worker, it is of advantage to be located in New York, which is, of course, the center."

Mrs. Bryan's many friends here will regret the decision which takes her from Georgia.

## People You Know.

On Saturday a party of prominent Greensboro people passed through the city on their way to Cumberland. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Copelan, Misses Annie and Mary Copelan, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Jones, Misses Sara, Louise and Mary Madison Jones, and DuBois Jones, Dr. and Mrs. T. B. Rice, Dr. J. C. Asbury, Mr. Willie Derry, of Augusta, and Mrs. Sallie Simms and family of Covington, Ga.

Miss Elizabeth Eve, the bright and charming daughter of the celebrated surgeon, Dr. Duncan Eve, of Nashville, Tenn., has been spending a month at Lithia Springs. Miss Eve is not yet one of Nashville's fair society girls, but her entrance into the city next winter is looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure. Dr. Eve has a palatial home on Vine street and the "receptacle doors" will be thrown open a great deal next winter. The debut party in Atlanta will be one of the social events of the season. Miss Eve is a splendid type of southern beauty. She is a tall brunette, with dark violet eyes. She was a great belle during her sojourn at Lithia. She will be in Atlanta for a few days. She then goes to Lookout for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Eve Moore and Miss Bettie Tillman, of Columbus, Ga., are visiting Mrs. Watkins, at Manchester, Ga. These are two of the

most attractive young ladies of Columbus, and they have many admirers here.

Miss Eva Hodges returned yesterday after a delightful visit to her friend, Miss Pearl Bridges, at her beautiful home at Ellaville, Ga. She will now join her mother at their country home near Norcross.

The friends of Mrs. E. J. Harris, of Macon, will be pleased to know she is with her sister, Mrs. N. C. Spence, at 251 North Boulevard.

Mrs. Dora Adams Hopkins has returned from Warm Springs and Columbus, where she has spent some time.

The dance to be given this evening by the T. E. F. Club, at Lakewood park, promising to be one of the most delightful of the season. The T. E. F. Club is strictly a social club, and although in its infancy, is one of the most promising clubs of its kind in the city. Among its members are numbered some of Atlanta's most popular young people. The club's membership is limited to thirty. Quite a number outside of the club have received invitations to attend tonight, and a delightful affair is expected.

Misses Manette Leigh and Ella Pope, who have been at St. Simon's and Newnan, are now in Marietta.

Miss Ivy Tillinghast, of West End, has gone on a visit to friends at Clemson, S. C.

Mrs. E. A. St. Amand and her charming daughters, Brine and Vita, from Charleston, S. C., are the guests of her cousin, Mrs. J. W. Stokes, at "the Oaks," West End.

Mr. Alva D. Kiser and Miss May Achel-hold were united in marriage by Dr. Robbins at the residence of 157 Ivy street, Sunday evening, August 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Durand and their daughter, Miss Fannie May, left yesterday on the Seaboard Air-Line for Ocean City, Md., and other points, to be absent about two weeks.

Mr. Frank C. Owens, of Norcross, Ga., passed through the city last night on his way to Greenville, S. C.

Mrs. Tom Murray and Little Alfred Fowler Murray are at the lovely summer home of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hooper, near Norcross.

Miss Mamie Hodgkins, of Macon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. K. W. Fielder, at 157 Baker street.

Captain H. M. Law and Mrs. Law, who have spent the last few days for the past month or six weeks touring the north and east, are home again after a most delightful trip.

A large party of Atlanta people went down to Warm Springs Saturday night and returned yesterday morning. Among those who went were Captain J. W. English, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Collier, Alex. W. Smith, Major John A. Fitten and wife, Miss Beale Fitten, Miss Lily Brockett, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Bailey, Mr. T. A. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Perrier, J. C. Freeman, Charles I. Ryan, Jim Riley, Otis Smith, Frank Callaway, W. H. Taylor, Charles E. Harman, Dr. George Harris and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Grady left yesterday for a visit to Mrs. Grady's parents at Oconowoc, Wis.

Madison, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—Misses Poulin entertained a number of their friends Wednesday evening, complimentary of the "Dr. Hathaaway & Co." Their elegant home was brilliantly illuminated and was decorated with choicest flowers. The scene was a beautiful one and the assemblage brilliant in every respect. The elegant refreshments were served and the occasion was one of rare pleasure.

Misses Florence Reid and Florence Talbot, of Eatonton, are guests of Mrs. A. G. Foeter, at her delightful home on "the hill." No more charming young ladies than these can be found in Georgia, and they are just now the recipients of many attentions from our young people.

Miss Maude Gilbert, one of Albany's sweetest young ladies, is a charming guest of Dr. Hathaaway & Co. It is through their own patients that the public is constantly hearing of their splendid work.

Dr. Hathaaway & Co., specialists, at 224 South Broad street, in the treatment of catarrh, private skin and nervous diseases, that class and chronic ailments, no other medical firm in the world has larger experience or achieved wider fame.

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## ALL WE GOT

To say is that by September 1st we expect to start the new Fall season in our remodeled and enlarged store with a tremendous stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.

## ALL WE WANT

to do during the next four weeks is to dispose of everything in our store (except fixtures) for cash at some price.

## ALL YOU WANT

is to come in and see. If we don't save you money, don't you buy.

## WE'LL BE GLAD

to refund the purchasing price for anything bought of us if our prices and qualities can be duplicated elsewhere. Can we make a fairer offer?

## Eiseman &amp; Weil,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

## 3 Whitehall St.

## HATS FOR THE SACK.

## An All-Important Question Answered.

## THE BEST NONE TOO GOOD.

Cheap Doctors and Patent Medicines Kill More People Than the Most Successful Practitioners Care.

The great question with sick folk is what doctor to go to? It is, indeed, the vital and chief question. The true physician, with his science, his instruction and his kindness, while the false physician may be more dangerous to his patient than the disease he pretends to treat. But it would seem nowadays as though there were no calling in life where there is so much of sham and humbug, of smooth roguery and heartless imposition, as in that of medicine. None of the other learned professions is so disgraced with pretenses and impostures. But there is no reason why any one should become their dupes and victims any more than that they should become the dupes and victims of our more vulgar bunco steers and three-card monte men. In matters of sickness, as in matters of business, we should be on our guard. We have physicians enough in Atlanta, known by long years of faithful and honorable service, to care for all the cases of sickness among us. If you are a sufferer from chronic disease we have Dr. Hathaaway & Co., specialists, at 224 South Broad street, in the treatment of catarrh, private skin and nervous diseases, that class and chronic ailments, no other medical firm in the world has larger experience or achieved wider fame.

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## OF GEORGIA PINE.

Illinois Building at the Exposition To Be Made of Georgia Material.

## THE DESIGN FINISHED AND APPROVED

Work on the Building Will Be Commenced Soon—Illinois Commission Open an Office in Chicago.

Illinois will be represented at Atlanta by a pretty building of Georgia pine. In point of appearance, it will not be outdone by any structure on the grounds. It will be colonial in style, fashioned after the old two-story residences in Illinois. It is not intended as an exhibit building, but will partake of the character of a club-room, where Illinoisans can gather, meet each other, receive their mail, enjoy rest and social intercourse.

The plans for the building have been completed and in a few days the work of construction will begin. The location of the building has been fixed. It is to be in the group of state buildings near the government building and in the vicinity of the Plant system's building.

The design for the state building, as

## NOW YOU MUST PAY

The Gates of the Exposition Will Be Closed Today.

## TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WILL BE CHARGED

The Tickets Will Be Sold Only at the Gates, and No One Will Be Admitted Free.

If you go out to the exposition grounds this morning you had best drop an extra quarter into your purse in addition to street car fare.

Unless you take this necessary precaution you will be turned away, for the gates will be closed and gatekeepers will ask for your tickets before you can pass through and view the sights. The gates were practically closed yesterday, but all who went out were not asked for tickets. This morning it will be different, and no one will be admitted unless a ticket or a pass is presented to the gatekeeper.

This action on the part of the exposition directors has been anticipated for several weeks, and the crowds took advantage of the short time remaining before the closing of the gates by going out by the

## TRAPPED FORTY-NINE

The Police Raid a Dive and Bag That Number of Negroes.

## TOTAL FINES OVER THREE YEARS

The Dive Raided Is Just Opposite the Police Station—They All Go to the Stockade.

The police captured forty-nine negroes in raiding a dive on Decatur street yesterday. The gang was found in James Lynch's saloon on Decatur street, opposite the police station, and was a motley crowd of colored humanity.

The wholesale haul was made on account of the frequent brawls, fights and disorders of the dives, which have given the officers trouble lately. The place has been the rendezvous of a gang of worthless negroes who loaf about Decatur street, and the officers say that the gang assembles in the dive early in the morning and remains all day and most of the night. The day is passed in the worst kinds of dissipation, and at frequent intervals during the afternoon and night the officers are called to the place to quell disturbances. Saturday night the largest number of the gang were taken, and were locked up for running a disorderly house.

Yesterday morning Officers Powell, Shepard, Grant, and Williams decided to raid the dive, and they did so in the most successful manner, the officers quickly surrounding the exits of the place and capturing every inmate, forty-nine in number, male and female. The negroes were in a state of consternation. They were quietly lined up and marched to the station house. For an hour Station House No. 12 was crowded with the captured. The names and effects of the dives were searched they were quickly ushered into the stockade.

It was an unusual spectacle. Yesterday afternoon forty-five of the negroes were lined up in a double row in front of Acting Recorder Camp on charges of larceny and loitering. It took fifteen minutes to separate the negroes from the crowd of prisoners in the station house, and when they were finally lined up in Fifth regiment style the sight was one never before witnessed in the courtroom. There have been several cases of this kind, but according to the officers, the crowd that was arraigned yesterday afternoon was the largest that has ever been brought before the court.

The young bucks had a reddish complexion. A characteristic feature of the trial was the earnestness with which the prisoners swore concerning their own industry. Acting Recorder Camp said that according to the pleas of the defendants, they were the most industrious set of "niggers" in the state—in fact, he considered the gang so industrious that they were worth the trouble of keeping them in the stockade.

They were all workers. A characteristic feature of the trial was the earnestness with which the prisoners swore concerning their own industry. Acting Recorder Camp said that according to the pleas of the defendants, they were the most industrious set of "niggers" in the state—in fact, he considered the gang so industrious that they were worth the trouble of keeping them in the stockade.

Was a Remarkable Raid. The raid was a remarkable one aside from a numerical standpoint. It said the fines imposed on the gang of negroes would bring the city the sum of \$875. It was the high water mark of fines in the police court in any one day, and Mr. Camp has the record of breaking the record in several respects in connection with the case. The forty-five negroes before him were each fined \$15 and costs. The amount stated does not include the costs. The costs of the case were \$100. The total number of days' work that will be rendered by the gang is 1,350, or three years, eight months and fifteen days. Should the four other defendants in the same case yet to be tried receive the same sentences 120 days more of work will be added to the total. The fines of the four would amount to \$60 and the costs to \$3.

Was a Strategic Raid. The police raid the dive at an hour unusual in such cases. Heretofore the dives have always been raided at night, and that fact caused the police to lose many cases, the negroes setting up the plea that they had just quit work at night and were on the way to get something to eat. Their contention on the ground that they were not idlers got many of them out of trouble in the past, and on Captain Jennings' suggestion the raid yesterday was made in the morning to defeat a plea that the idlers worked, they having no excuse to offer for being gathered in the dive bright and early on Monday morning.

A Curious Assortment of Weapons. It was a curious lot of effects that was taken from the negroes. They had everything on their persons from a pen knife to a butcher knife and from a rock to the biggest kind of a gun. All of the negroes had some kind of a weapon.

The stockade wagon was occupied until a late hour last night hauling out the unfortunate from the station house. In addition to the forty-five sentenced at one time, Acting Recorder Camp sentenced twenty other offenders yesterday, making a total of sixty-five new arrivals at the stockade last night. The police have determined to break up the gangs of idlers and loafers who hang about the city, and several other raids are likely to be made soon.

## TARHEELS ON A JAUNT.

Special Train of North Carolinians Reached Here Last Night.

Atlanta will be well filled with North Carolinians today.

A special train came in last night, and about a dozen of them, making the Southern between Charlotte and Atlanta. The excursion train was made up at Charlotte yesterday morning, and when it reached Atlanta it was found to be a total of sixty-five new arrivals at the stockade last night. The police have determined to break up the gangs of idlers and loafers who hang about the city, and several other raids are likely to be made soon.

The party left Charlotte and the intermediate points equipped with tickets to Atlanta and return, each ticket carrying with it a coupon to the exposition grounds. The party will remain in the city until tonight, when they will return home.

The safest investment, is in the stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, 811 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. Send for plans and terms. June 15 m o d

## GANG'S LAST MEET

The Lightning Corner Organization Was Called in City Court.

## TAN SHOES, THEIR RELATION TO MORALS

An Interesting Discussion Before Judge Westmoreland Yesterday—Myers Hearing To Come This Week.

The wheels of the city court were set in motion again yesterday and before the day was done Judge Westmoreland had disposed of twenty-eight cases. Serious attention and much time was given to what is known as "The Lightning Corner Gang," an organization of young darkies whose cunning in crime perplexed the police officers and caused the people's wonder. For months this gang, unmolested, appropriated other people's property and committed many minor offenses under cover of night. It was their wont to meet in a certain locality at midnight. Here, with Anderson Williams, a diminutive genius with a face composed chiefly of mouth and eyes, at their head, plans for the night would be arranged.

Separating about midnight this tribe would scatter and each man begin work in the territory assigned to him by the leader. Each member did work in special lines and was respected as to the character of this work. Consequently Fatty Jones, a comely fellow who walked all the way from Macon to Atlanta and whose duty it was to look after the chicken roosts of Peachtree street, received respect due to his superior position. Fatty's education in the line of fowl snatching was beyond the ordinary. He could yank a hen from the roost without a squall or a cackle and he confided his doings yesterday with feeling pride.

Ed Jones, Harrison Johnson, Will Amy and Jim Sneed were all lieutenant.

All were ordered to the gang for lengthy sentences when their cases had been heard yesterday.

"Rube" Tan Shoes. There was an abridgment of huge proportions called before the city court yesterday. He had fallen a victim to the mania for tan shoes.

"Boss, I knowed dem dar yaller shoes was gwine ter git me in more trouble than I see yit. Dat's what, boss, an' dat do same what I told my ole ooman. I hain't never seed any honest man wid dem dar white shoes about his fools. Day sho he trouble, an' heape up it."

This was the darky's explanation yesterday. His name was called out as George Smith, but he says that he is better known as "Rube."

His discussion upon tan shoes and their effect upon the moral side of a man's nature was listened to with great interest by the jury and the audience. He sentenced him to six months in the chain-gang.

To Call the Myers Case. Much interest centers on the hearing of the Myers case which will be called before Judge Hart at 10 o'clock this morning. At that time the hearing of the motion for the new trial will be brought up, and in the light of recent developments it is safe to say that the legal battle there will cause the jury to rise.

The affidavits affecting the jurors will be placed in evidence by the defense. These, however, are not considered of so much importance as the papers relative to the case of the Myers case. It is upon this mainly that the defense bases its hope for another hearing. Jones in his affidavit avers that the detective who was with him while he was a prisoner and fitted him in the tracks about the scene of the murder in Westwood park.

Colonel Glenn, Solicitor Hill, Mr. W. T. Atwood and other attorneys interested in the case will be at Union Point Friday.

Judge Calhoun Busy. Judge W. L. Calhoun convened the court of ordinary yesterday morning and was rushed through that day making administrative and probating various wills.

It was the regular day for paying off pensions to the veterans of the federal army and his office was crowded.

Sheriff Barnes gets off the last of this week to North Carolina for a stay of some days. His family left for that place yesterday.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST A slight storm was central last night over the upper lake region. An area of high pressure stretched along the southern portion of the Atlantic coast.

Forecast for Georgia for today: Fair in the morning, followed by showers.

Local Report for August 5, 1895.

Mean daily temperature, 78. Normal temperature, 77. Highest in 24 hours, 87. Lowest in 24 hours, 67. Rainfall 24 hours to 7 p. m., .07. Deficiency of rainfall since January 1, 2.37.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Station	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Clouds	Remarks
Atlanta, Ga., pt. cloudy.	29.96	78	W	100	0086
Augusta, Ga., pt. cloudy.	29.96	78	W	100	0086
Charlotte, N. C., clear.	29.94	84	W	100	0094
Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy.	30.02	81	W	100	0102
Knoxville, Tenn., clear.	29.97	78	W	100	0097
Mobile, Ala., cloudy.	29.96	78	W	100	0096
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy.	29.96	78	W	100	0096
Savannah, Ga., pt. cloudy.	29.96	78	W	100	0096
Tampa, Fla., pt. cloudy.	30.04	82	W	100	0104
Wilmington, N. C., pt. cloudy.	29.96	78	W	100	0096
Fort Smith, Ark., clear.	29.94	84	W	100	0094
Galveston, Tex., pt. cloudy.	29.92	82	W	100	0092
Memphis, Tenn., pt. cloudy.	29.92	82	W	100	0092
Meridian, Miss., pt. cloudy.	29.94	84	W	100	0094
New Orleans, La., pt. cloudy.	29.96	78	W	100	0096
Pelouse, Tex., clear.	29.96	78	W	100	0096
Vicksburg, Miss., clear.	29.96	78	W	100	0096
Baltimore, Md., cloudy.	29.96	78	W	100	0096
Cincinnati, O., pt. cloudy.	29.94	82	W	100	0094
Detroit, Mich., pt. cloudy.	29.94	82	W	100	0094
New York, clear.	29.94	82	W	100	0094
Norfolk, Va., clear.	29.96	78	W	100	0096
Chicago, Ill., pt. cloudy.	29.74	74	W	100	0074
Dodge City, Kan., clear.	29.92	82	W	100	0092
Huron, S. D., clearing.	29.87	77	W	100	0087
North Platte, Neb., clear.	29.84	76	W	100	0084
Omaha, Neb., clear.	29.84	76	W	100	0084
St. Louis, Mo., clear.	29.84	76	W	100	0084

Weather Forecast for Tuesday.

Virginia—Fair in the morning; showers in the afternoon; southwesterly winds.

Eastern—Fair in the morning; showers in the afternoon; southwesterly winds.

Arkansas—Fair, slightly cooler in extreme northwest portion; winds becoming northwesterly.

Tennessee—Fair during most of the day, with showers in eastern portion in the afternoon; followed by fair, variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

## Remember these

Directions for using

## Cottolene

For shortening never use more than two-thirds as much as lard.

When frying with Cottolene always put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene produces the best results when very hot, but as it reaches the cooking point much sooner than lard, care should be taken not to let it burn when hot enough, it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Follow these directions in using Cottolene and lard will never again be permitted in your kitchen or in your food. Genuine Cottolene is sold every where in trade with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and "ster" head in cotton-plaid wreath on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

## EDUCATIONAL.

## FEMALE SALEMAN

Full term begins Sept. 5th. Send for Catalogue to Rev. J. H. Clewell, Principal.

## VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STATION, VA. Mrs. Gen. J. B. STUART, Principal.

The next session of nine months opens September 12th. For catalogue address Mrs. J. B. Stuart, Station, Va.

July 25-31 e o d

## Bethel Military Academy

VIRGINIA. July 19-30 e o d

## LAW SCHOOL

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

Opens Sept. 12. For catalogue address JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, Dean.

July 10-21 e o d

## FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE for young ladies

Warrenton, Va. Thirty-fifth year begins September 1st. For catalogue address Mrs. J. B. Stuart, Station, Va.

July 14-16 sun tue

## HOLLINS INSTITUTE

HOTEL SPRINGS, VIRGINIA. For 175 Young Lady Boarders. The oldest and most extensively equipped in Virginia. Electric lights, running water, central heating, etc.

For catalogue address Mrs. J. B. Stuart, Station, Va.

July 14-16 sun tue

## PANTOPS ACADEMY

NEAR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. For Boys and Young Men. Send for Catalogue.

JOHN R. SAMSON, A. M., Principal.

July 19-31 tue thur sat

## McCABE'S DAY AND BOARDING UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

RICHMOND, VA. The thirty-first annual session of this school for boys begins Sept. 23d, 1895.

Thorough preparation for University of Virginia, Yale, Harvard, U. S. Military and Naval Academies and the leading Engineering Schools. Full staff. Boarding department strictly limited. For catalogue, address J. McCABE, Head Master.

July 19-31 tue thur sat

## VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Nashville, Tenn. Next session opens Sept. 18th. Full graduate as well as undergraduate courses. Ten Fellowships for college graduates. Strictly limited. For catalogue, address W. L. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

July 19-31 tue thur sat

## READ'S

## Odorless Refrigerator

Now on exhibition at our show

rooms.

It uses one-half less ice than others.

It is perfectly dry and pure. Articles of a strong and unpleasant odor can be placed in this Refrigerator without any possibility of communicating their flavor one to another. Call and see it.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY,

The Leaders of Low Prices on

HARDWOOD MANTELS, TILES,

GRATES AND

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

July 2-4 tue thur sun

## AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris)

TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP

Sailing every Wednesday at 11 a. m.

St. Louis, Aug. 11 New York, Sept. 11

Berlin, Aug. 16 Paris, Sept. 16

New York, Aug. 21st. Louis., Sept. 21

Paris, Aug. 26 New York, Oct. 26

St. Louis, Sept. 1st. Paris, Oct. 1

## RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

Frederick, Aug. 7 Antwerp, Sept. 4

Westernland, Aug. 21 Southwark, Sept. 18

Northland, Aug. 25 Westernland, Sept. 25

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.

Pier 14 North River.

Office 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

sat tue thur

## Fruit Jars at bottom

prices Lamar & Rankin

Drug Co.

## Remember these

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## SULLIVAN &amp; CRICHTON'S

Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

The best and cheapest Business College in America. Best short, instruction, thorough, modern. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, 112 N. Main St., Atlanta, Ga.

## COX COLLEGE.

For 175 Young Lady Boarders. The oldest and most extensively equipped in Virginia. Electric lights, running water, central heating, etc.

For catalogue address Mrs. J. B. Stuart, Station, Va.

July 14-16 sun tue

## SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE

For 175 Young Lady Boarders. The oldest and most extensively equipped in Virginia. Electric lights, running water, central heating, etc.

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July 14-16 sun tue

## WARD SEMINARY for Young Ladies

Opposite the University of Virginia. The oldest and most extensively equipped in Virginia. Electric lights, running water, central heating, etc.

For catalogue address Mrs. J. B. Stuart, Station, Va.

July 14-16 sun tue

## MISS E. SHERWOOD JETER'S

ART STUDIO.

609 KISSER BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

Portrait and landscape painting and decorative work.

Portrait painting a specialty.

Lessons given in drawing and painting at reasonable rates.

Studio open from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m. Visitors welcome.

July 21 m

## Virginia College for Young Ladies

Rosemont, Va. Open September 12, 1895. One of the leading schools for young ladies in the south.

Magnificent buildings; all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery. European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in art and music. Students from all parts of the world. For catalogue address the president, W. A. HARRIS, D.D., Rosemont, Va.

July 19-31 tue thur sat

## ATLANTA WOMAN'S COLLEGE

(Chartered) D. W. GWIN, L.L.D., Co-President.

Assisted by a full corps of brilliant instructors in all departments.



Engaged people should bear in mind that we make a specialty of engagement rings and wedding cards and bridal presents. Call on us before supplying yourselves in these lines. J. P. Brown & Co., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

don't fool!

with counterfeits—your money deserves the best—if you don't get it blame yourself—brands of known merit cost more than inferior whisky, but, oh! what a difference in the morning.

"canadian club" is being imitated—look out!

bluthenthal "b. h." & bickart.

marietta and forsyth sts. hello! No. 378. "the big whisky house."

WANT A NEW SUIT THIS SUMMER? Buy it now, as you can buy at reduced prices.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS. Come and see me at 11 East Alabama street. A. SATZKY, Merchant Tailor.

**OPUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOLFE, 104 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

Do You Want Your House PAINTED?

TELEPHONE or let us know, and we will make you LOWEST PRICES. F. J. COOLEGE & BRO., No. 12 N. Forsyth Street.

A MEDICAL EXPERT, and he lives in Atlanta, Ga. He treats with great success all forms of Chronic Diseases of men and women. Do not give up, no matter what your trouble is, till after you have submitted your case to Dr. Brown.



Dr. Brown has cured his thousands, and he can cure you. We furnish all our own medicines, sent by express. Send a stamp for question list for male and female and for skin diseases. Address Dr. W. W. BOWEN, Room 200, N. W. Corner, Block, 2 1/2 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

We Manufacture ALL KINDS—TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.



THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEvised. E. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY, 57 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond Va.

PETER LYNCH

56 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnips, such as rutabaga, red top, white flat Dutch, white globe, yellow globe, red top globe, pommarian globe, yellow albertine, dixie, seven top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separate. His stock of fruit jars are Mason's metal top, Mason's improved, Woodbury and Millville, all in pints, quarts and half gallons; also, a large supply of jelly tumblers, one-half and one-third pints, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

HOUSE MOVING BY W. C. PEASE, 31 Ivy Street. Phone 29.

## WILL NOT RECONSIDER

The Resolution Providing for Two Sessions a Day in the Schools Goes.

RECEIVED UNANIMOUS ADOPTION

Captain Hendrix Interviewed—No Money for an Overhaul Building—The Resolution Given in Full.

The resolution, adopted at the last meeting of the board of education providing for two sessions a day in the lower grades of the public schools is likely to remain unaltered.

No action was taken by the board until the proposition had been discussed in all its bearings and having considered the matter maturely, they intend to give it no further consideration.

Captain J. C. Hendrix, who supported the resolution, states that no better provision could possibly be made under the circumstances and that while it seems to operate as a hardship upon some of the teachers it is more so in appearance than in reality.

"I am very sorry, for my part," said Captain Hendrix, "that so much has been said in the newspapers concerning the action of the board, as if a terrible mistake had been made by that body. The resolution was carefully considered and, after full discussion was adopted without a dissenting vote. It will entail additional work upon several of the teachers, but for this they will receive extra compensation. No member of the board entertains a deeper regard for the welfare of the teachers than I do and I am the last man to impose a burden upon them unnecessarily. But nothing else can be done. It is out of the question to put up an overhaul building and the only solution to the difficulty is to hold two sessions a day in the lower grades."

Captain Hendrix went on to say that in the colleges and seminaries of the country the teachers were required to teach as many as eight hours a day without receiving better salaries than the teachers in the public schools. In consideration of the extra pay and the scarcity of funds, making it impossible at this time to put up an overhaul building, he saw no reason why the teachers should complain and hoped, after hearing the reasons of the board, they would be induced to view the matter differently.

The action of the board in regard to holding double sessions in the lower grades of the public schools was taken at a special meeting called for that purpose a few days ago. In order to give the readers of The Constitution a precise insight into the board's action a copy of the resolutions has been secured. The following is the resolution as adopted by the board last Thursday afternoon:

"The joint committee to whom was referred the question of making provision for the children who would be unable to gain admittance into the public schools of Atlanta (as now organized) for want of room, beg leave to report.

"They have the honor to report that they have considered the question due consideration and are satisfied that a very large number of pupils will be excluded if additional facilities are not provided. And seeing no way to build additional school rooms in these times of financial depression, and knowing that accommodation should be made for all the children of our citizens alike and realizing that the board of education should lead in the inauguration of every reform possible so as to give the largest educational advantages for the least money, and uniting in the opinion that primary classes as heretofore taught have been too large, do recommend that the first, second, third and fourth grades be taught in two classes, one class from 8:30 o'clock a. m. to 12 m., the other from 12:30 to 4 p. m.

"The changes in the opinion of your committee, will very materially reduce the size of the classes, thereby enabling the teachers to do more thorough work and at the same time make room for the children who would be excluded from our schools. For the primary teachers teaching these two classes for the additional time are recommended an increase in their salaries of 15 per cent, but this increase to apply to none not teaching the two classes the full time herein named.

"In all other matters the rules otherwise provided shall govern.

This resolution was reported by a joint committee, composed of the committee on teachers and the committee on buildings and grounds. It was reported after conferring with the mayor and members of the council and was adopted by the board unanimously.

The crowded condition of the schools will not be such as to entail double duty on all the teachers in the lower grades.

Only a few of the grades will be overcrowded. Extra work will be required of these teachers, but from the present outlook the situation is without a remedy.

DID THEIR WORK WELL.

Judge Hopkins Has a Good Word for the Codifiers.

Judge John L. Hopkins was speaking yesterday of the work of the codifiers and of the committee of the legislature which was appointed to revise, or rather to inspect, the work of the eminent gentlemen who have been revising the code.

"The code shall have come from the printers and shall be got up in artistic, attractive style as such a work should be presented to the public," said the judge.

Every nervous woman needs a medicine which will enrich the impoverished blood and drive the toxins through the life-giving pores. This is what Hood's Sarsaparilla does.

Angostura Bitters is known all over the world as the great regulator of digestion and organs. Dr. Siegert's is the only genuine. At all druggists.

The best gentleman's \$50 gold watch in the world. MAIER & BERKELE, 31 Whitehall Street.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Respectfully prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers. Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 31 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfit to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 22 and 24 South Forsyth street.

Novelties in silver, new designs. MAIER & BERKELE, 31 Whitehall Street.

## Aggressive Purpose To Sell

Gives the swing to trading and prices with us—makes the off months bristle with activity. The new and much lowered price basis lessens every man's expenditure for

## Clothing

Usual ask pass for the present. If you are wanting much for your money, it will pay you to examine our superb values. Suits were never before so

## Cheap.

Reductions went into effect in order to prevent the trouble of packing away.

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## The Encyclopedic Dictionary

## A New and Valuable Work

—FOR—

## STUDENTS AND BUSINESS MEN

The Constitution has secured all the remaining parts of the American Encyclopedic Dictionary and can now supply all those who have only a few of the numbers of this book. The publishing company that issued the dictionary has changed hands and this will be the last opportunity to secure a complete set of the book for binding and reference.

To those who have examined the work its value is well known. Get your books at once; the offer is only a short time at 12 1/2¢ for each number.

THE CONSTITUTION.

## Cotton States and International Exposition.

## NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Architects are invited by the New York state commission, Cotton States and International exposition, to submit plans and specifications for a working man's model home, to be erected and built at an expense not exceeding \$700. A prize of \$100 will be paid to the designer of the accepted plan. All designs received, with names of the architects, will be displayed in the New York building as appropriate and practical exhibits. The acceptance or selection of the plan adopted will be made by the New York state commission, or such committee as they may appoint.

Any further information desired can be had upon application to the New York state commission, Gilsey house, New York, or to the undersigned, at 9 1/2 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. GRANT WILKINS, Chief of Construction.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER. Administrator's Sale of Eight Beautiful Lot on Glenn, Reed and Martin streets.

Before the courthouse door on Tuesday, August 6th, at 11 o'clock sharp, I will sell eight of the prettiest lots in south Atlanta, on the east side of Peachtree street, between Glenn, Reed and Martin streets. These lots are of the best block from Georgia avenue, are convenient to Capitol avenue, and are very near the paved street, gas, water and other conveniences. They are beautifully shaded, level, and are just right to build on. These lots have been in great demand for a long time, but the owner would never sell them at a price less than \$100 each.

I am now ready to sell in order to wind up the estate. I respectfully and earnestly urge every one who is seeking a nice vacant lot to examine this property and attend the sale. Every lot will be sold on its merit and without any by-bidding or shenanigans; I have a number of beautiful vacant lots in all parts of the city that I can sell at a bargain.

I am always prepared to show all kinds of property. G. W. ADAIR, July 22 24 27 31, Aug 5 6 7-7t

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER. Administrator's Sale

FORMWALT STREET LOT

I will sell before the courthouse door Tuesday, August 6th, at 11 o'clock, a beautiful lot on the east side of Formwalt street, beginning 150 feet south of Crumley street. This lot is very desirable, close in, and is only one block from the Pryor street electric car line, vitrified brick, etc. It is surrounded by beautiful homes, and is one of the most desirable locations in Atlanta. It will be sold at administrator's sale for what it will bring for cash, and those who are seeking nice lots where an investment is urged to examine this one and attend the sale.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER. Administrator's Sale

THE ALLEN PROPERTY

I will sell before the courthouse door Tuesday, August 6th, at 11 o'clock sharp, a very valuable lot on Marietta street, beginning one hundred (100) feet from the corner of State street and running through to State street. This property has been divided into two lots and is very desirable as an investment, being located in the very best part of a good business section where property always rents well and will continue to enhance in value.

Immediately after this sale I will sell four lots on Dillon and Grove streets, just to the right of Marietta street, near the Boyd & Baxter real estate office. These lots are well situated for nice homes or for rental property and should attract the attention of buyers.

Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR, July 22 24 27 31, Aug 5 6 7-7t

Ship Your Fruits, Vegetables, Eggs, Butter, Chickens, Etc.

To the undersigned, highest market prices obtained, and remittance made on day of sale. Refers by permission to the Lowry Banking Company, The Trust and Banking Company, The Exchange Bank of Macon, Ga., S. C. F. T. L. Bank, Bankers, Macon, Ga., H. F. T. L. Bank, Wholesale Commission Merchant, 4 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

## ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

TEN CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT buys 40x137, on Foundry street, near new union depot site, Belgian block and sidewalk dirt and gravel. For this lot was on our books for \$1,300, but can be bought now for \$788. Let us show you this.

\$1,500 buys 50x100, on which there are good houses renting for \$1,000 per month, situated on Magnolia street; all street improvements done.

\$1,500 buys 100x150 on Holderness street, one block from Gordon street car line; \$1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

\$400 buys 88x100, corner lot, on Leach street, half cash, balance easy.

We have two big bargains in Washington street homes.

\$4,500 buys elegant home, new, consisting of 11 rooms, corner lot, 53x170 to alley on South Pryor street, one-third cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

\$800 buys 3-room house, lot 50x100, on Tullin street.

\$6,000 buys elegant 7-room home, corner lot, 80x150 to alley on Rawson street, one-third cash, balance easy.

\$1,250 buys 4-room house, nice corner lot, on High street, nice little home.

\$5,500 buys 3-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot, 53x150, on Pulliam street. Reasonable terms.

Money to loan on city property. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree Street.

## ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

\$2,500—For a Jackson street lot close in; just \$1,000 less than its value.

\$6,500 FOR A SIX-ROOM house, on the best located on one of the best streets between the Peachtree; nice shade; worth each side; all conveniences; rent for \$750. For a shaded lot, more than an acre fronting the Georgia railroad at Decatur.

\$1,400—Northside lot in 4th ward; paved street and car line; 50x140.

\$6,750—Double, 2-story, new house, 8 rooms each side; all conveniences; rent for \$800 month; in 3 blocks of cash.

Office 12 East Alabama street; telephone 283.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR, Real Estate Agent, No. 14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

\$5,000 will buy one of the prettiest homes on Jackson street. The house has six large rooms and is on a beautiful shady lot 50x125 feet. Every convenience, including stable, bath, and all modern conveniences, is located on one of the best streets between the Peachtree; nice shade; worth each side; all conveniences; rent for \$750. For a shaded lot, more than an acre fronting the Georgia railroad at Decatur.

I have a new eight-room house on St. Charles avenue, lot 50x120, that I can sell at a bargain. This house is located on a beautiful lot in the last twelve months and is so situated as to get full benefit of all improvements now being made for our city. No property in the city has a better prospect for a rapid enhancement.

I have a number of beautiful vacant lots in all parts of the city that I can sell at a bargain. I am always prepared to show all kinds of property. G. W. ADAIR, July 22 24 27 31, Aug 5 6 7-7t

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER. Administrator's Sale

Real Estate & Loan Agents

\$10,000 FOR 2-STORY, 12-r. house; lot 50x100 feet, near Equitable building and Peachtree street; rents for \$36 per month.

\$4,500 for 2-story, 9-r. house, on Peachtree street to alley; corner lot; east front; water and gas; street paved; worth \$5,000; owner must sell.

\$1,800 for new 5-r. cottage, near corner Pryor and Georgia avenues; easy terms.

HAPEVILLE—10 acres, wood and water; only \$750; near depot.

\$2,500 for 25 acres fine land near limits. Telephone 164, 8 Kimball house, Wall St.

FOR RENT By D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

14-r. h. S. Butler, furnished, \$25 00

11-r. h. Nelson, furnished, 45 00

11-r. h. Whitehall street, 45 00

10-r. h. Cooper street, modern, 30 00

8-r. h. Baugh, 25 00

8-r. h. Clarke street, September 13th 30 00

8-r. h. Piedmont, furnished, 100 00

8-r. h. East 7th street, 22 50

8-r. h. Pulliam, September 1st, 25 00

8-r. h. Randolph, near Houston, 20 00

6-r. h. Hancock, 14 00

8-r. h. Ormond, near Crew, 18 00

Also a large list of small houses and stores.

J. B. Roberts

45 Marietta Street.

8-r. h. Piedmont avenue, 32 50

8-r. h. Pittman ave, 51x100, \$1,150; will take one good mule in part pay.

8-r. h. Windsor street, 50x170, 4,000

8-r. h. 13th street, 50x24, 2,500

8-r. h. East 2nd, 25 cash, \$10 month, 350

We want 50,000 to 100,000 acres of good timber land. If you have it we can sell it for you.

Two nice 4-r. cottages to exchange for farm; rent \$30 per month, 5,000

We have several good farms with good grist mills for sale or exchange.

Bring us your bargains. We will sell them.

**ANSY PILLS!**

ALL ONE DAY AND NIGHT. SEND 4c. FOR TRIAL BOX. 10c. FOR FULL BOX. 25c. FOR 3 BOXES. 50c. FOR 6 BOXES. 1.00 FOR 12 BOXES. 2.00 FOR 24 BOXES. 4.00 FOR 48 BOXES. 8.00 FOR 96 BOXES. 16.00 FOR 192 BOXES. 32.00 FOR 384 BOXES. 64.00 FOR 768 BOXES. 128.00 FOR 1536 BOXES. 256.00 FOR 3072 BOXES. 512.00 FOR 6144 BOXES. 1024.00 FOR 12288 BOXES. 2048.00 FOR 24576 BOXES. 4096.00 FOR 49152 BOXES. 8192.00 FOR 98304 BOXES. 16384.00 FOR 196608 BOXES. 32768.00 FOR 393216 BOXES. 65536.00 FOR 786432 BOXES. 131072.00 FOR 1572864 BOXES. 262144.00 FOR 3145728 BOXES. 524288.00 FOR 6291456 BOXES. 1048576.00 FOR 12582912 BOXES. 2097152.00 FOR 25165824 BOXES. 4194304.00 FOR 50331648 BOXES. 8388608.00 FOR 100663296 BOXES. 16777216.00 FOR 201326592 BOXES. 33554432.00 FOR 402653184 BOXES. 67108864.00 FOR 805306368 BOXES. 134217728.00 FOR 1610612736 BOXES. 268435456.00 FOR 3221225472 BOXES. 536870912.00 FOR 6442450944 BOXES. 1073741824.00 FOR 12884901888 BOXES. 2147483648.00 FOR 25769803776 BOXES. 4294967296.00 FOR 51539607552 BOXES. 8589934592.00 FOR 103079215104 BOXES. 17179869184.00 FOR 206158430208 BOXES. 34359738368.00 FOR 412316860416 BOXES. 68719476736.00 FOR 824633720832 BOXES. 137438953472.00 FOR 1649267441664 BOXES. 274877906944.00 FOR 3298534883328 BOXES. 549755813888.00 FOR 6597069766656 BOXES. 1099511627776.00 FOR 13194139533312 BOXES. 2199023255552.00 FOR 26388279066624 BOXES. 4398046511104.00 FOR 52776558133248 BOXES. 8796093022208.00 FOR 105553116266496 BOXES. 17592186044416.00 FOR 211106232532992 BOXES. 35184372088832.00 FOR 422212465065984 BOXES. 70368744177664.00 FOR 844424930131968 BOXES. 140737488355328.00 FOR 1688849860263936 BOXES. 281474976710656.00 FOR 3377699720527872 BOXES. 5629499534213744.00 FOR 6755119440268496 BOXES. 1125899906842688.00 FOR 13510238880537792 BOXES. 22517998136853504.00 FOR 27020477773664256 BOXES. 45035996273707008.00 FOR 54040955547314112 BOXES. 88071992546627224.00 FOR 105683905093254432 BOXES. 171363945093254432.00 FOR 206836706186508864 BOXES. 342727890373017728.00 FOR 408273380747622400 BOXES. 685455780747622400.00 FOR 816547321495244800 BOXES. 1363094642990489600.00 FOR 1626193285980979200 BOXES. 2646387525961958400.00 FOR 3272476843938739200 BOXES. 5284753671927478400.00 FOR 6545942340474304000 BOXES. 10591884683854617600.00 FOR 12711769367748835200 BOXES. 20123568735497670400.00 FOR 24154282082198336000 BOXES. 40247136164396672000.00 FOR 48308683401236096000 BOXES. 80514272328472320000.00 FOR 96628544656582720000 BOXES. 161257089313165440000.00 FOR 193514057619838720000 BOXES. 322528178626377600000.00 FOR 388229793943802880000 BOXES. 776459587887605760000.00 FOR 945871742724607360000 BOXES. 1891719175659214720000.00 FOR 2294266011351037440000 BOXES. 3588532022702073600000.00 FOR 4306917625622470400000 BOXES. 8613835251404940800000.00 FOR 10368201907685888000000 BOXES. 16627363802817872000000.00 FOR 19996804729623472000000 BOXES. 39993609459246944000000.00 FOR 4799232731075